THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Eighteen Pages

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 250

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

TRUST CONTROL OF STOCKS PUTS EDGE ON PRICES

Removal of Floating Supply of Desirable Securities Is Marked

CONCENTRATION SEEN IN ABOUT 40 ISSUES

Danger Is Found in Possibility of Several Trusts Selling Same Stock at Once

The rapidity with which investment trusts have grown to a position of outstanding financial importance opens new questions of regulation and control which affect both the small and large investor. A study of this development has been made for The Christian Science Monitor, and the results are presented in three articles, of which the following is the last:

By JAMES C. YOUNG

Investment trusts are the greatest force in the present stock market. The general effect of their influence is to retire desirable stocks from the open market, reducing the available supply and forcing quotations upward. Men who study the market affirm that the trusts have concentrated in about 40 principal stocks, consisting of rails, utilities and a few industrials.

The reasons for this concentration are two-fold. First, the inherent desirability of the issues concerned, and, secondly, the custom that leads one trust to follow another.

Now that the New York Stock Exchange is committed to publicity in the matter of the trusts' security lists, it becomes easy to compare the holdings of one with another. When two or more of the big trusts show a preference for any issue, the smaller trusts follow, the public falls in behind. A cycle is created that may raise a fairly desirable issue to unusual heights. Then, of course, is the time for the big trust to sell, making its primary investment an ultimate speculation.

In the case of the 40 preferred issues, it is likely that all of them are selling beyond any ordinary standard of value. Some of these issues have been so reduced on the exchanges that only small lots can be purchased at any time. Periodically there are sales of thousands of shares within a day or two, and the word runs through the trading rooms that an investment trust is selling. Everywhere the name has become a kind of magic.

A New Market Condition

If the principal trusts interested in the 40 issues should determine to sell one or all of the issues, the stick of the skyrocket would fall. Such unanimity is hardly to be anticipated, but the fact stands forth that the control of these issues is centered within a group easily identified. It is a new market condition. The old-fashioned pools of a few years ago pale by comparison. Incidentally, the combinations which bring about control of competing industries apparently are within the statutes when effected by means of the trusts. In reality, the law has not yet visioned the breath-taking development of these organizations.

It is evident that any four of the big trusts could buy 10 per cent of the stock in any of the principal industries and gain working control. They might achieve control with or without understanding. Common experience indicates that the trusts' buying is more sympathetic than calculated. But it seems beyond question that the control of specific industries now rests with known groups of the trusts.

This condition applies especially to the utility field. There the interlocking devices of operating companies, holding companies, super-holding companies, trusts and super-trusts long since passed any limitations that would imply independence of operation or ownership. The effect of these consolidations is to isolate the medium-sized utility company. In a measure that isolation has advantages, but the shadow of the combinations renders any management nervous and makes investors doubtful, no matter how much they believe in the theory of independence.

Look for Consolidations

The investment trust having originated in the utility field, that field also has witnessed its most intricate development. At the moment there are no indications of any lessening of concentration among the utility groups, but a decided tendency toward combinations.

Bankers who take a long view of market conditions believe that the smaller of the large utility groups will be forced into consolidations. They seem to have reached a period where the medium-sized organization cannot resist the magnetism of the larger body. One banker with whom the writer discussed the matter had underneath his desk blotter a list of 18 large utility combinations. But his bracket marks, drawn with a pencil, reduced them to six!

A year or two ago the investment trust with $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 of capital was a sizable institution, but that of today below $25,000,000 is regarded as a junior enterprise. On all

(Continued on Page 7, Column 7)

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14
Sporting News—Pages 6 and 7
Financial News—Pages 12, 13 and 14

FEATURES

Household Arts and Crafts 8
The Home Forum 9
Love Ever Leads Us
Among the Railroads 10
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

American Navy Acts in Move to Reduce Destroyer Strength

Orders 53 Vessels Decommissioned Under Policy Voiced in Hoover-MacDonald Negotiations—French Scout Talk of Anglo-American Political Alliance

Each day records a marked step forward in the movement for world peace through disarmament.

The American Navy Department on its own initiative has just ordered the decommissioning of 53 destroyers of the battle and scouting fleets, and these vessels will not be replaced.

From Paris comes an authoritative dispatch to the effect that French opinion, generally scouts any rumors that the Anglo-American naval accord will pave the way to any political alliance, but France prepares to present fully its views on naval reduction at the proposed conference in January.

The Foreign Policy Association, a fact-finding organization, thinks that the Hoover-MacDonald proposals will be disappointing to those "who had expected to see cruiser construction definitely reduced," but sentiment generally is that a groundwork of good will has been laid, upon which the solid foundation of world security may be rested.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—In line with the policy of drastically reducing destroyer strength as contained in he Anglo-American formula for negotiations on the naval issue, the Navy Department has taken the initiative and ordered 53 destroyers of the battle and scouting fleets to be decommissioned.

These vessels will be sold or junked, and their places will not be filled. Under the Hoover-MacDonald program ships of this category will be reduced by about 200,000 tons. This is to be brought about by 1936 through obsolescence.

At present the United States has approximately 300,000 tons in this category and Great Britain around 240,000. It is proposed ultimately to hold tonnage in these ships to about 150,000 tons for the United States and 125,000 tons for England.

As the question of a naval agreement veered from Anglo-American differences, now satisfactorily adjusted, to the Franco-Italian phase of the matter and its difficult problems, critical studies are being made of what President Hoover and Premier MacDonald have arrived at.

From Italian and Japanese sources have come observations that the

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

SMALL NATIONS SUPPORT MOVE TO REDUCE ARMS

Canadian Delegate Makes Appeal for Peaceful Solution of Disputes

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The discussion in the disarmament committee was remarkable for the rally of the smaller nations in favor of Viscount Cecil's resolution for giving a free hand to the Preparatory Commission to discuss what in his opinion are vital points for the final disarmament conference.

Thus Christian Lange, Norway; Peter Munch, Denmark; Gabriel Tanczos, Hungary; R. J. Sandler, Sweden, and Sir G. E. Foster, Canada, all supported the adoption of Lord Cecil's resolution.

Sir George Foster emphasized the strength of the wave of public opinion which demanded the settlement of international disputes by peaceable means. It had been revealed, said Sir George, in America by the enthusiasm with which the peace pact had been greeted and by the support which American opinion had given to the participation of the United States in the World Court and to the naval agreement. There was a further indication of this world-wide sentiment in the attitude of the United States and Canada in a recent dispute.

The question, he said, was whether the governments were keeping step with this new respect for human life, dignity and prosperity. If so, why should not the Preparatory Commission be informed of Lord Cecil's resolution which was nothing more than the reflection of a generad demand for the reduction of armaments.

On the other side spoke representatives of Poland and Jugoslavia, but Lord Cecil, looking round the room, began to wonder if after all his resolution might not be carried by a majority. He will not, however, take the risk of defeat but he will withdraw it if the issue is in doubt. Meantime, Nicholas Politis, a clever jurist, is working out a formula which he hopes may bridge the differences between Lord Cecil and the military powers.

TRADE OF BRITAIN WITH AFRICA GROWS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BARKLY WEST, S. Africa—The total trade of the Union of South Africa for the year 1928 amounted to £175,532,772, being £5,000,000 increase over 1927. Imports totaled £79,113,726, and exports £96,419,046.

In order of importance the imports are, British Empire £46,981,028, with the United States of America second with £13,664,245. Customs dues amounted to nearly £10,000,000.

A Key to Contemporary Music

In three articles by Edwin Evans, a widely known English music critic, will begin on the Monitor Music Page

Tomorrow

W.C.T.U. TO RALLY NATION AGAINST DRY LAW ATTACK

Convention at Indianapolis Reviews Gains, Presses for Greater Victory

By MARJORIE SHULER

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

INDIANAPOLIS—The echo of a half-century ago, when a little group of earnest women gathered here from 18 states to voice their protests against the corner saloon, was heard throughout Indianapolis as the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened its fifty-fifth annual convention with plans already under way for a great educational program to strengthen the bulwarks of prohibition.

The current campaign of "education, agitation and organization" was framed by the executive committee of the union for presentation to the convention. Its purpose is to consolidate the gains toward temperance which have been made during the 50 years since those early crusaders, some of whom had knelt in the snow to pray before the doors of open barrooms, were furthering their nation-wide temperance union which was then but six years old.

Today the work of the W. C. T. U. may be directed toward teaching the entire world that prohibition is "the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic."

Obedience by All Classes

This expression by the executive committee lies back of its proposed program to familiarize the people of the Nation with the laws relating to prohibition, to urge obedience to law by all classes and to obtain the election and appointment of officials pledged to equal enforcement of all laws.

If this proposal is approved by the convention, the work will be undertaken by an organization which not only has a national headquarters with several buildings in Evanston, Ill., and a summer headquarters at Chautauqua, N. Y., but which possesses a membership roll of more than 500,000 and a yearly budget that runs into many thousands of dollars.

This is the contrast to the organization as it existed at that meeting in Indianapolis 50 years ago when its only headquarters was in the desks

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

FRENCH SCHOOLBOYS' VISIT TO WARSAW

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WARSAW—A group of French parliamentarians have been recently visiting Poland. They arrived in Warsaw from Poznan, where they visited the National Exhibition.

A group of schoolboys from France, in accordance with the exchange arrangements, have also been spending their holidays in Poland, while a similar number of Polish boys have been in France. Both sides seem to appreciate this exchange system and to profit by the opportunity of becoming mutually acquainted with each other's country.

VATICAN TREATY FAILS TO SOLVE ITALIAN DISCORD

Fascist Censorship Falls Heavily on Roman Catholic Newspapers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME—Six months have passed since the signing of the Lateran Treaty and the Concordat, which definitely settled the Roman Catholic question and established on a new basis the relations between the Italian Kingdom and the Papacy. The agreements were ratified June 7, and are receiving full application.

Although it cannot be said that relations between Italy and the Vatican are strained, they are certainly not as cordial as both parties desire. No one expected that all would go well between church and state from the very first days of the Concordat; perhaps nobody believed that the conciliation had eliminated all the old friction between the religious and temporal powers. But that so many serious difficulties should have arisen after so brief an interval of peace—so serious that at one time they almost endangered the ratification of the Lateran accords—has astonished many observers.

The enthusiasm caused by the first announcement of the conciliation soon passed. In many Italian towns, and notably in Rome, there can be observed a general indifference about the settlement. The Pope's first exit from the Vatican Palace was not marked by any particular demonstration, and despite the pomp of the procession, the people seemed to be unmoved by the event.

The first dispute between the Pope and Benito Mussolini arose from their different interpretations of the Lateran agreements. This divergence seemed extraordinary because every article and word of the treaty had been the object of long negotiations, and the text finally agreed upon was a compromise which satisfied both parties. Surprise was expressed that four months after the treaty, the Pope and Signor Mussolini should have signed another document expressing their determination to carry out loyally the agreements signed by them. Was not this a sign that they had no longer that confidence in each other which was so manifest last February?

Speeches Published

Both the Duce and the Pope, wishing to give the widest possible publicity to their utterances on the Lateran accords, have published them in book form. The pamphlet containing the Duce's speeches has had such a success that already a second edition has appeared. The Pope, on his part, is freely distributing thousands of copies of his pamphlet to the numerous pilgrims coming to Rome for his jubilee. This shows that both remain intransigent on fundamental points regarding education and the duty of citizens toward the state. The Pope has resented deeply many of the statements made by Signor Mussolini, and it is stated in well-informed Vatican circles that the Pope is considering

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Land Line-Wireless Linked in Sending Message to Ship

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Wireless telegraphy and land line telephony were linked to enable an urgent message, demanding an immediate reply to be sent to A. B. Cauty, general manager of the White Star Line, when he was one day out on a voyage to New York on the Homeric.

The British Post Office authorities provided a special telephone line connection from the White Star office in London to the Burnham wireless operating station. A post office operator stood by at the Burnham end of the telephone line to copy the message passing from London to Mr. Cauty and to receive the reply. Beside this operator sat another listening to the transmission from the Homeric.

This second operator also controlled the key which operated a high power transmission set at Portishead some 40 miles away which formed the wireless telegraph link between Burnham and the Homeric.

Mr. Cauty's reply was received at Burnham within 15 minutes and shortly afterward in London.

This is said to be the first time wireless telegraphy and a land line have been linked in this maner to provide a two-way communication between persons ashore and aboard a ship at sea.

Swedish Peasants Visit King Gustav in Effort to Obtain Farm Relief

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—Swedish peasants since ancient times, when troubled by real or fancied grievances, went to the King for comfort or relief.

Thus it was that 22 tillers of the soil sent out by 300 Upplands and Västmanland farmers visited King Gustav.

The Swedish farmer, they said, "is going under," and his failure will be a misfortune to the entire country. Swedish agriculture, they declare, is drowning in a flood of imports and the farmer must sell his butter, milk, meat and grain at cost of production. Steadily since the World War the farmers' position has grown worse, the delegation assured the King, and no help has been received from the Government. Lately Germany has withdrawn its treaty of commerce with Sweden.

Seven points resolved at an agricultural meeting at Upsala were placed before the King and the Government. The King greeted each of the 22 representatives and spoke encouragingly, saying he well understood the farmers' hardships. He promised that, "together with the Government and the Riksdag, I will do all in my power to assist agriculture and the farmers. These conditions, which obtain in other countries as well as Sweden, and which other governments are endeavoring to remedy, will receive our aid in every possible way."

Governor Welcomes German Delegates at Boston State House

Right of Governor Allen in the Front Row Are, Respectively, John Rhem, New York, in Charge of Party, D. J. Harkins, Boston, and Dr. Richard Wolters, German Industrialist.

SHEARER HIRED TO FIND 'TREND' AT ARMS PARLEY

Ship Man Says Reports of Geneva Conference Were of No Value

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Clinton L. Bardo, vice-president of the American Brown Boveri Electric Corporation, on the witness stand before the investigating committee of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, testified his company participated with other shipbuilders in an agreement to pay William B. Shearer $25,000 to act as an observer and reporter at the Geneva Naval Conference, but that he only saw three of the latter's reports and that he deemed them entirely unsatisfactory.

Other reports had reached his office, Mr. Bardo said, but his secretary after scrutinizing them considered them only "cheap talk" and "bunk" and filed them without calling them to his attention. His secretary, according to the witness, was not informed of the arrangement with Mr. Shearer.

"You mean to say then," Joseph T. Robinson (D.), Senator from Arkansas, a member of the investigating group, demanded, "that although you attached enough importance to Shearer to pay him $25,000 as your reporter and observer that you did not consider his reports worth while enough to read?"

"Interested in Trend"

Mr. Bardo asserted that this could be explained by the fact that "press reports showed the trend of the conference."

"You mean that it would end in disagreement. Wasn't that the real subject of your interest, the failure of the conference?" Mr. Robinson continued.

"No, it was not. We were not interested in the decision, only interested in the trend. We were not interested in the kind or number of ships; that is the Government's business and I don't interfere in that. If I don't like the way the Government is doing, next time I change my vote."

Mr. Bardo informed the committee that Mr. Shearer was employed by the three shipbuilding companies, his own, the Newport News Corporation and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, at a conference in New York City called several days before Mr. Shearer was to sail for Europe by Henry C. Hunter, who represents the shipbuilders. Attending this meeting were, Mr. Bardo, Mr. Shearer, Mr. Hunter, F. E. Phelan of the Newport News Company and S. W. Wakeman of the Bethlehem Company.

Oral Agreement Made

The meeting lasted only 15 minutes, the witness said. No written contract was entered into, but it was orally agreed to pay Mr. Shearer $25,000 for fees and expenses to go to Geneva as "an observer and reporter to give us information not contained in the newspapers that would be of use to us in the shipbuilding business."

Prior to that employment Mr. Shearer had represented the Brown Boveri Company in Washington in 1926 on some merchant marine legislation, and in 1928, the year following the Geneva conference, he also represented them in the capital in connection with their subsidiary, the Transoceanic Company. They paid him $5250 for this work, Mr. Bardo said.

Questioned as to why he employed Mr. Shearer without inquiry concerning him, Mr. Bardo assured the committee that he did so "only because my ordinary business judgment was disarmed by his technical terminology and apparent familiarity and knowledge with the question. He talked like a man who was thoroughly informed."

Influenced by Others

Mr. Bardo also said he was influenced by the attitude of the other shipbuilders. Mr. Phelan, he declared, urged the employment of the lobbyist.

His company, the witness told the committee, was confronted at the time with the question of discontinuing the shipbuilding plant it had taken over and converting it to its electrical business or continuing in the construction work. He was, therefore, deeply interested in the "trend"

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

Dublin Tramways Strike Brought to End

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Dublin

AFTER a stoppage of five weeks the Dublin United Tramways Company resumed its service this week. The industrial dispute which threatened to drag on interminably was brought to a conclusion by the recommendations of the court of inquiry appointed by the Irish Free State Minister of Industry and Commerce.

The report advised the men to agree to a reduction of 1s. a week. The proposal was accepted by the trade union leaders and was followed by the acceptance by the tramway company.

GENEVA STARTS MOVE TO CLOSE WAR 'LOOPHOLE'

British Premier's Dramatic Speech Voices World's Demand for Peace

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—Easily the foremost figure in this the Tenth Assembly of the League of Nations, is Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister of England. His name is on every tongue. Yet it appears that over here one is freed from the penalties of prominence so cruelly imposed in the United States.

I lunched at the next table to Mr. MacDonald on the bright terrace of a hotel overlooking the lake. Access to the place was as free as it is to the waiting room of a railway station.

In two hours the Premier was to speak. His views, his appearance, his strength, were matters of importance to the whole world. Yet not a reporter intruded upon him where he sat with his family and a few intimate friends.

No batteries of cameras clicked, nor were any flashlights exploded. I am even doubtful whether effort was made to discover the ingredients of his lunch, or the impressions of his waiter.

Speaks With Fervor

In a way, the nature of the MacDonald speech was generally known before its delivery. A summary had been given to the press, and the Prime Minister himself had met the correspondents in informal talk.

Nevertheless, interest in the formal address was intense and the hall was packed when at the very opening of

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1)

GERMANS TOUR AMERICA TO SEE TRADE METHODS

15 Industrial Leaders in Boston on Trip Through Industrial Centers

Fifteen distinguished German industrial leaders, including Dr. Wassili Luckhardt, a leading architect; Dr. Hugh Jost, president of the Thuringia State Bank, and Frau Doctor Knott, engineer, arrived in Boston on a tour of investigation of American industrial methods and conditions.

The tour included New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo.

Dr. Luckhardt has collected photographs and sketches of the latest designs in American apartment houses, which he expects to apply to new building in Berlin.

Another member of the party, Dr. Richard Wotlers, who has important holdings in German industrial and financial concerns, is interested in financing workmen's apartment houses in Berlin, for which he explains there has been a pressing need since the war. He said that American methods in apartment houses, when translated into continental terms, might be applied to German conditions. As yet, he explained, very little had been done in apartment house building, and he felt that in this method of mass construction a remedy was available to the congested living conditions of many continental cities.

"Workmen in America undoubtedly work faster than they do in Germany," said Dr. Wolters. "With this increased output, no wonder you are prosperous. My greatest impression in this trip has been the intentness and speed at which American labor works."

Skyscrapers and the volume of traffic were among the outstanding details noted by other members of the party. American organization aroused their admiration. All the industrial plants which they have inspected were closey studied on the organizational side, and the tourists were ready to admit that even the far-famed organizing ability of German industry might be improved by a closer study of methods in certain American factories.

The delegation which was received at the State House by Governor Allen included Richard Kluge, of Berlin, Otto Grebenstein, factory owner, Hanover; Dr. Erich Herrmann, industrialist, Elbing; Wilhelm Hoffman, bank official, Berlin; Martin Horwitz, publisher, Breslau; Adalbert Jensen, bank inspector, Düsseldorf; Dr. Karl Knott, engineer, Aachen; Friedrich Niederhofheim, banker, Berlin; Hans Scheffler, industrialist, Berlin; Dr. Ernest Stern, bank director, Berlin; Dr. R. Westphaeling, Bremen, and Dr. Wittemeyer, Berlin.

Repair Plane Drops Mechanic to Ship, Who Does Job and Leaves by Parachute

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—After accomplishing one of the most difficult feats in the history of aviation—the transfer at the height of 10,000 feet of a mechanic for the purpose of repairing a partially disabled plane—the endurance plane, Buffalo Evening News, piloted over the Buffalo airport by Jack Little and Merle Moltrup, was forced to descend Sept. 19 when the hose of the refueling plane smashed into the vertical fin, practically paralyzing the tail surface.

The plane had been aloft approximately 198 hours, despite adverse weather. The ship was landed without mishap.

A spectacular anticlimax was given to the flight when Dale Dryer, pilot and mechanic, went aloft in a standard cockpit plane, piloted by "Shorty" Bittner, air mail pilot, to repair the stabilizer, damaged as a result of heavy weather.

A 65-foot rope ladder had been taken aloft by the refueling plane, piloted by Mr. Dale's brother, Ernie, and had been let down to the endurance ship. Mr. Little secured the rope ladder to the landing gear of the craft. He then pulled it up into the cabin awaiting the arrival of Dale Dryer.

All arrangements were made through an interchange of notes. Mr. Bittner took off with Dale Dryer, who had a parachute strapped to his back. Mr. Bittner piloted his plane directly under the record-seeking plane.

When both planes were flying at about the same speed, the ladder was lowered from the endurance ship. On the third attempt, Dale Dryer caught the end of the rope ladder. He pulled himself loose from the plane in which he was riding. Mr. Bittner helped him to swing clear by diving sharply.

The mechanic stepped up the rungs until he was directly under the plane. He was assisted into the cabin by Mr. Moltrup.

When he had decided on his plan after a conference with the two pilots, he went through the fuselage and into a position where he could effect the repairs. According to a report, he took not more than 10 minutes to put the plane back in shape for its assault on the record. He chatted with the pilots some time and then announced he was leaving. He jumped from the plane. His parachute opened as it should and he made a graceful descent to the ground.

It was shortly thereafter when the refueling ship took off with Ernie Dryer at the controls. Despite the fact that about 28 successful refuelings had been made the twenty-ninth proved unsuccessful and terminated the flight.

HAVANA GREETS COL. LINDBERGH ON WAY SOUTH

Lands With Mrs. Lindbergh, and Party, on First Leg of New Mail Route

FLEW FROM MIAMI IN ABOUT TWO HOURS

Spends Hour There Then Takes Off for Camaguey, En Route to Dutch Guiana

HAVANA (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh completed the first leg of his air-mail inaugural flight from Miami, Fla., to Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, landing here at 11:20 a. m., Sept. 20.

After an official welcome and an hour's visit, the party took off for Camaguey, the second scheduled stop.

The Colonel brought down his Pan-American Airways plane safely at Camp Columbia military flying field. He left Miami at 9:05 a. m. There were seven passengers aboard and a crew of three in addition to himself.

The takeoff, scheduled for 8:30 a. m., was delayed by arrival of the special mail at the airport.

The plane is carrying 135 pounds of special mail for the east coast of South America, and will be flown over the extension of the route to Dutch Guiana. Weather reports indicate a perfect voyage.

Mrs. Lindbergh Delighted

Colonel Lindbergh left in high elation at the prospect of retracing his good-will journey of a year and a half ago over the West Indies to South America and returning through Central America. He, as usual, wore a business suit as he stepped into the cockpit. Mrs. Lindbergh was attired in a blue dress with a closely fitted black hat. She was delighted at the prospect of making the Caribbean circle voyage with her husband. Before climbing into the huge trimotored Fokker, the entire party posed for pictures.

Shortly after Colonel Lindbergh arrived at the airport a reception committee of representative Miami citizens greeted him. The Colonel then had breakfast with members of his party.

Juan T. Trippe, president of Pan-American Airways, who is making the trip with Mrs. Trippe, said the purpose of the voyage is to pay courtesy calls to the heads of 16 governments and to confer with Colonel Lindbergh on the future traffic possibilities to Latin America, which he said would soon require a replacement of present equipment with larger and faster ships. They will go into the matter of possible contracts with the Latin-American governments.

Correspondent Sends Log From Plane as It Flies

By T. R. GILL

(Associated Press Staff Correspondent)

ABOARD COL. LINDBERGH'S PLANE EN ROUTE TO HAVANA (AP) (via radio.—At 9:40 a. m. Colonel Lindbergh was leaving the Florida east coast behind for the water hop across the Florida Straits to Cuba. Mrs. Lindbergh is keeping a diary of the trip. Altitude 1500 feet, water passage smooth, all passengers enjoying scenery over Florida keys.

Colonel Lindbergh held the controls as the plane roared toward Cuba at an average air speed of 100 miles per hour. The course lay along the overseas railway to the strait but the plane will fly some miles to the east of Key West. The sky is clear as crystal.

At 10:15 co-pilot Ed Musick sighted Key West 15 miles to the west, passing the last bit of land in the United States. Colonel Lindbergh pointed the nose of the plane out over the Caribbean. Mrs. Trippe sighted two steamers ahead 3,000 feet below. They are making good speed at 12 knots.

At 10:40 o'clock we sighted Cuba, and shortly will be landing. The water hop from the mainland was fine and enjoyed by all despite the heat which we can feel at altitude ranges of from 1200 to 3500 feet. A good tail wind is aiding our progress now.

Mrs. Lindbergh has filled several pages of her diary already. I cannot see Lindbergh in the pilot's cabin from where I am seated. Visibility is only fair at present, for we are penetrating numerous scattered clouds, but the motors are singing sweetly and the air is smooth.

At 10:54 o'clock we sailed leisurely through a clear sky, rapidly getting nearer the end of this beautiful hop across the Straits and the 90 miles of water that separate Cuba from the outposts of the Florida keys. From the starboard windows we saw an A. P. and O. steamer and Lindbergh pointed the plane toward the ship. Then we passed over her and it looked like a toy boat such as children play with in the bath tub. The crew and passengers were on deck looking us over.

Lindbergh Keenly Happy at Prospect of Long Trip

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MIAMI, Fla.—Of the hundreds of persons who gathered at the Pan-American Airways airport this morning to see Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his wife and party take off on the first airmail flight to Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, "Lindy" himself appeared to be the most happily poised.

Quiet naturalness marked him as, bareheaded and dressed in a grey lounging suit, he walked briskly about the club-like terminal station attending to final details and as he

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5)

CUBAN AFFAIRS TO COME UNDER SENATE INQUIRY

Barlow Case, and Charge of Machado Dictatorship Among Issues Raised

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The whole scope of Cuba's relations with the United States will be investigated by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate under plans now under way.

The inquiry will take two different lines. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, has been called to give the committee facts on Cuba in relation to the Barlow case, and also on other claims by Americans against the Cuban Government.

At the same time a second survey of Cuban affairs is scheduled when Harry F. Guggenheim comes up for confirmation to succeed Ambassador Noble B. Judah as American representative at Havana. Mr. Guggenheim's name will go before the Foreign Relations Committee and the inquiry raised there may be aired on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Stimson has received facts and documents on the claims of Joseph Barlow against Cuba for $9,000,000, from a special agent who has been employed for some time at Havana to investigate the case. The State Department adopted the unusual procedure of a special investigation because of the seriousness of the situation.

Obligated to Intervene

Under Article 3 of the Platt Amendment the United States is privileged and obligated to intervene in Cuban affairs if protection of life, property or liberty is involved. In Mr. Barlow's recent visit to Havana he was thrown into jail with insane people and was liberated by action of the State Department following protests of Senator William E. Borah of Idaho.

The Barlow case, however, is only one of the matters that has drawn the Senate's attention to Cuban affairs. Internal conditions in Cuba and charges that the Machado Government is a dictatorship are the most serious matters in discussion. Charges relate to the means whereby Gerardo Machado obtained his second term; to the alleged suppression of political opposition and oppression of labor leaders, and to the alleged use of the government lottery to control politics.

As to the first point, Cuba adopted a constitutional change extending the Presidential term from four to six years and likewise re-elected General Machado President in 1928 without any political opposition manifesting itself. This extraordinary absence of opposition is attributed by critics to the control of members of the Cuban Congress through the national lottery; to governmental control over the organization of political parties, and the suppression of freedom of discussion.

Lottery in Politics

The lottery dates back to the Spanish régime. Every 10 days the Government issues 20,000 to 30,000 tickets, to about 2000 collectorships. The nominal price of a ticket is $20, but they are actually sold for as high as $30. The difference in price is a profit which goes to the collectorship, and the allocation of these collectorships is in the hands of the President. It is charged that the administration employs the lottery for political purposes as has been done in the past.

As to the second point, the Crowder electoral code was designed to safeguard the integrity of Cuban political parties, but it is charged that gradual amendments have whittled away its guarantees, so that the election machinery is monopolized by the régime now in power.

Serious charges of assassination and oppression against labor leaders caused William Green, president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, to write in 1927 that complaints were so numerous as to "warrant the conclusion that a condition of virtual terrorism existed. The stories of extreme cruelty, assassination and inhuman treatment were so amazing that they seemed incredible."

Without accepting the validity of these cumulative charges, the Foreign Relations Committee has now decided to investigate the question thoroughly.

A statement defending the Machado Administration was issued by Jose T. Baron, Chargé d'Affaires, dealing chiefly with the Barlow case. Americans in Cuba will receive justice, Señor Baron stated.

Bolivia and Paraguay Join Hands at League

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—There was a moving scene in the Assembly of the League of Nations when Costa Du Rels, the Bolivian delegate, and Dr. Ramon Caballero de Bedoya, Paraguay, shook hands over the settlement of the recent dispute between their two countries.

Mr. Rels said he had the honor on behalf of his Government to inform the Assembly that Bolivia had unhesitatingly accepted the basis of a settlement suggested by the Pan-American Conference, and thus Bolivia was prepared to forget the past wrongs and the damage they had reciprocally suffered. His country, said Mr. Rels, was happy to give the League of Nations this further evidence of its "fidelity to the great principles of justice and peace."

Dr. Caballero replied that his country was always convinced that the frontier dispute could find a solution only within the limits of international law. The whole history of American public law, he said, had since the beginning of American independence progressed toward the ideal of suppressing any possibility of a resort to war. It might thus be said that in America a league of nations had virtually existed before its formation.

Soap Factory Goes From Historic Site

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — The site of the first house in Chicago has been occupied for more than half a century by a soap factory. Time proved that the first settler made a bullseye in locating his log cabin, for the city's newest skyscrapers are shooting up around its place. The soap factory is coming down as fast as the wreckers can carry it away.

There are no plans for a new building, but the tract on Michigan Avenue, across from the Wrigley Building, is too valuable to remain idle.

A Negro, Baptiste Point de Saible, a native of Santo Domingo, put up the first cabin here. He came into this territory just 150 years ago. But he did not tarry to inherit the great place in Chicago history that was his for the asking. He went where fortune seemed fairer, and left to John Kinsie, who moved into his cabin and enlarged it, the honor of Chicago's first permanent resident. But de Saible is not forgotten. Plans are under way to give him a monument of his own.

New Fish, Old Flowers Delight MacMillan Party in Far North

WISCASSET, Me. (AP)—Collection of the first research specimens of flora and fauna from the Frobisher Bay region and the gathering of specimens for a comparative study of sea and brook trout were described by members of the staff of the MacMillan Arctic expedition as among the outstanding results of their three months in the field.

Lieut. Commander Donald b. MacMillan, leader of the expedition, had previously reported the discovery of the last remnant of the ice cap which in the Pleistocene period covered 4,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface.

Dr. W. C. Kendall of the United States Bureau of Fisheries told of finding a new fish in a little pool north of Frobisher Bay. He said it appeared to be a species of a "true" sea trout as distinguished from the so-called sea trout of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which is actually a species of brook trout. He found a similarity between the fish and the white or golden trout of the United States.

Picking of buttercups, violets, shepherd's purse, dandelions and other flora so common in this country, from among the cracks and crevices of rocky barren land with practically no soil, provided Prof. Samuel C. Palmer, head of the botany department at Swarthmore College, with his "biggest thrill."

The results of his studies of Arctic growth will go into the arboretum being established at the college, he said.

The expedition assured the teaching of English to Eskimo children by setting up a portable schoolhouse at Nain, northern Labrador, with the provision that the instruction should include that language. The daughter of the Moravian missionary at Nain, the Rev. Paul Hettasch, is to be the first teacher, but Commander MacMillan hopes to take an American girl north with him next summer to assist her.

Seated before a crackling log fire at Newagen, Commander MacMillan related added details of his finding of the ice cap "Meta Incognita," or unknown land, between Frobisher Bay and Hudson Straits. Only a few days before the expedition vessel Bowdoin was caught in the ice pack off Lok's Land and lifted clear of the water by the pressure of the ice. An eddy whirled the pack, loosened the ice and the schooner slid back into the water.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

ROYALIST PARTY IN FRANCE GETS PAPAL CENSURE

Talk of Concordat Between Republic and Vatican Officially Refuted

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON
BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—A recent letter from Pope Pius XI to the Archbishop of Paris praising him for his attitude toward the Royalist movement, which is described as heretical, turns attention once more on the Vatican policy.

According to Francois Albert, former Radical minister, an effort is being made to negotiate a concordat between the Vatican and France. But official quarters deny that any move in this direction is contemplated. France prides itself on being a lay republic and any official attempt to come to an agreement with the Vatican would be strongly resented in anticlerical quarters.

Nevertheless it is observed that concordats have followed each other under the present Pope without interruption: Latvia, 1922; Bavaria, 1924; Poland, 1925; Rumania, 1927; Lithuania, 1927; Czechoslovakia, 1928; Portugal, 1928, and Italy, 1929.

With Prussia and Jugoslavia there is also an understanding. Not all these countries can properly be described as Roman Catholic.

Since the War, France has sent an Ambassador to the Vatican and received a Papal Nuncio at Paris. From the point of view of Rome, relations have greatly improved, and in 1924 an attempt to sever them failed, largely because of the religious character of Alsace-Lorraine. In these recovered provinces the concordat was never denounced, since they were under German rule when France quarreled with Rome.

The Vatican has publicly expressed its approval on several occasions of the pacific policy of France. At the same time it has publicly ranged itself against the Royalists, led by Léon Daudet and Charles Maurras, who professed to be strongly Roman Catholic as well as Nationalist. The newspaper Action Française was placed on the Index and sacramental rites were denied to unrepentant Royalists.

Now the Pope definitely denounces all that the Action Française represents as heresy. The Archbishop is consoled for the calumnies of irreverent rebels. It is difficult to estimate the effect on the Action Française of papal hostility. Unquestionably withdrawal of the support of the church must greatly weaken its influence. Yet it boasts that it has more adherents. At the same time, Léon Daudet, lying under prison sentence, remains in exile in Belgium. But he continues to contribute to his paper extraordinarily violent articles against French politicians and against the régime itself.

The situation is curious, and, having regard to the former attitudes of the various parties, in some respects paradoxical in its latest developments. It will be interesting, and perhaps important, to watch the course of events.

DANES CONSECRATE ESKIMO CHURCH

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COPENHAGEN — The Church of Denmark's newest colony in Greenland, that of Scoresby Sound, which has sprung into existence within the last four or five years, is now complete and was recently consecrated, the Bishop having given his consent by wireless. The church was constructed and equipped in Denmark, and is built of pine and oak.

It has a high tower, containing a fine clock which is regulated every day by time signals from the Nauen Wireless Station in Germany and the local radio. Many handsome gifts have been presented to this little outpost, and the consecration service, which was of course in the Eskimo language, greatly impressed and interested the Eskimos.

After a festive day, Scoresby Sound began to prepare for the long and dark winter. Only one vessel calls there during the year.

Brings Men and Nations Together

MAJ.-GEN. FRANK R. McCOY
Chairman of Board to Arbitrate Border Dispute Between Bolivia and Paraguay.

BRITISH VIEWS DIFFER OVER OPTIONAL CLAUSE

Arthur Henderson's Reservations Styled 'Not Very Serious' and 'Vital'

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Remarkable differences of opinion have developed here regarding the implications of the British adhesion to the so-called optional clause of the World Court statute which Arthur Henderson signed at Geneva.

Thus the Manchester Guardian, Liberal, commenting on Mr. Henderson's action, says his reservations are "not very serious."

The Telegraph, Conservative, declares they are "vital."

The Times thinks "it is altogether misleading to represent the acceptance of the optional clause as enlarging the conventional domain of arbitration and limiting the possibilities of war."

The Daily Herald, on the other hand, believes Mr. Henderson's action "marks another big step forward toward the establishment of the reign of law in international affairs."

Divergent views are also expressed as to the precise significance of Ireland's having disassociated itself from the other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations by signing the clause without reservation, except as regards reciprocity.

The reservation in regard to withdrawing from the World Court jurisdiction, disputes about which it had been agreed to use "some other method of peaceful settlement," enables Great Britain, if the need should arise to use the machinery of the Bryan-Spring-Rice treaty in any legal disagreement with the United States.

The reservation concerning disputes which "by international law fall exclusively within the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom" is similar to that made by the United States in the recent arbitration treaty with France. This reservation will enable Great Britain and the Dominions to prevent such questions as immigration and nationality laws going before the court.

Mr. Henderson's signature has to be ratified and the consensus here is that the government will obtain the necessary majority, although without some difficulty.

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The Australian delegate, Harrison Moore, has received the authority of his Government to sign the optional clause.

CURFEW LAW PROPOSED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINDSOR, Ont. — Restoration of the old curfew law for children was definitely proposed here by W. M. Winters, inspector of the Children's Aid Society, when he made an official report to the police department that school teachers were complaining of children falling asleep in class.

CHACO DISPUTE MOVES STEADILY TO SETTLEMENT

Army Officer, Who Aided Nicaragua, Does Same for Bolivia and Paraguay

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Down in a South American jungle the grim border posts of two nations frown at one another in the no-man's-land that separates Bolivia and Paraguay.

Up in Washington, at the head of a long table covered with green baize, sits a blue-eyed, firm-mouthed man in a serge suit, piloting a conference of Latin delegates toward an eventual settlement of the most dangerous border dispute in South America, the Chaco Boreal.

Few South American capitals can show a room so richly furnished. It is a spot that ordinary visitors to Washington do not see. It is tucked away in one corner of the beautiful Pan American Union building and, periodically, ambassadors of 20 nations take seats in the 20 great chairs around the table—each chair graven with the coat-of-arms of a nation—with the American Secretary of State in the twenty-first chair, at the head.

Incidentally, the twenty-second chair carrying the Canadian crest, is now in the basement of the Pan American Union, waiting that time when the great dominion should enter the international family of the New World as expressed in this building.

The walls of the room are covered with brocade of old gold; the lofty ceiling is heavily scrolled, and panels depicting historic scenes in high relief line the walls. This is the room and this is the table around which sit the delegates of the Commission of Conciliation and Inquiry: Bolivia, Paraguay, and the neutrals United States, Cuba, Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay. At the head sits the blue-eyed man who is piloting the frail diplomatic craft over the seas of enmity and anger to a harbor of peace and understanding. This is Maj.-Gen. Frank R. McCoy. He has campaigned in half a dozen wars, engaged in a score of fights—and won his greatest fame not as fighter, but as peace-maker!

To go back a bit, Frank R. McCoy, son of an army officer, left West Point at 23, just in time to take part in that hot charge up San Juan hill on the first day of July, 1898.

He served with distinction in the Philippines on the Mexican border and in the World War.

Coolness and calmness is the distinguishing attribute of Major General McCoy, whether in battle, or in the crisis of a diplomatic conference. Up to the Chaco dispute, his most noted achievement was as director of elections in Nicaragua last year. Speaking Spanish—but with a strong American accent — Major-General McCoy carried this delicate work through to success, and won the confidence of the bitterly opposed parties. The secret of his success was his tact and patience.

The procrastinations of Latin diplomacy are celebrated. General McCoy has won a reputation of being able to "out-wait" even past-masters of delay. At the present time the Chaco dispute is a case in point. Bolivia and Paraguay have rejected the first direct offer of arbitration; but they have agreed "to arbitrate what they shall arbitrate."

This is the situation at present. In the tedious interval the nations have, however, resumed diplomatic relations. The gentle, steady pressure from the Board Room in the Pan American Union, from the table where the blue-eyed man sits at the head, is having its effect.

'MISSING' CANADIANS' NAMES TO BE PRESERVED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

QUEBEC—The Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge will be unveiled in 1932 either by King George or the Prince of Wales, stated Brig.-Gen. T. H. Hughes of the Canadian Battlefields Memorial Commission in France and Belgium, on arrival here.

The names of 11,500 missing men have been carved on the lower portion of the monument. Of the 65,000 men of the Canadian forces lost on a front of 110 miles, nearly one-third are on the "missing" list. The names of 7500 men were inscribed on the Menin Gate monument in the Ypres sector, unveiled two years ago by King Albert of Belgium.

PRINTED WORD NOT INFALLIBLE, COUSENS WARNS

Need for Independent Thought Is Urged by Tufts President

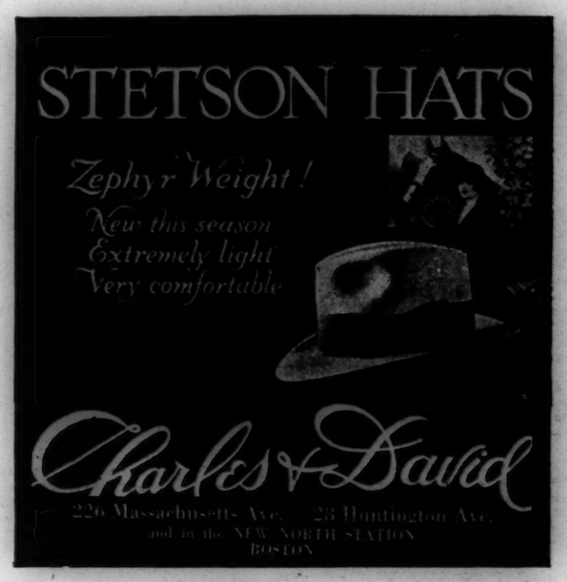
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEDFORD, Mass.—"Cultivate the habit of independent thought instead of accepting without challenge every printed statement you see," Dr. James A. Cousens, president of Tufts College, advised the freshman class in his address at the opening of the school year. Words on paper, he said, are prone to take on themselves an undeserved verisimilitude. The solution, he added, rests in the students' ability to "think things out."

"Social values are in a constant state of change and adjustment," he declared. "It is impossible for youth and age to observe these changes from precisely the same viewpoint. . . . Whatever defects in the on-coming generation may seem to appear, the net balance must register advance, otherwise human progress is not to be accounted for. . . . On the foundation laid and left by the previous generation youth erects the relatively tiny structure which may constitute at best an infinitesimal addition to the vast building eons in the making called progress."

BERLINERS OPPOSE REPARATION PLAN

BERLIN (AP)—Opposition to the Owen D. Young reparations plan recently approved by the powers at the Hague conference was manifested here by a procession through the city. Carrying banners with legends "Eighty marks every second for 60 years; we won't pay," the demonstrators marched to the West end Square, where speakers adressed the crowds. Several of them emphasized the point that "honor forbids us to pledge the earnings of our children and grandchildren."

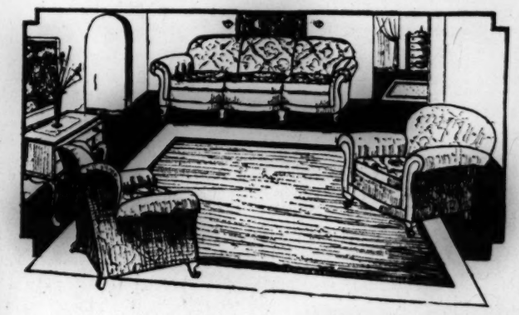


WALDORF RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Oyster Stew with Crackers	35c
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Hubbard Squash, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	50c
Tomato and Lettuce Salad	15c
Fried Pork Chop, Sliced Tomato, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	35c
Waldorf Chocolate Ice Cream	10c

138 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

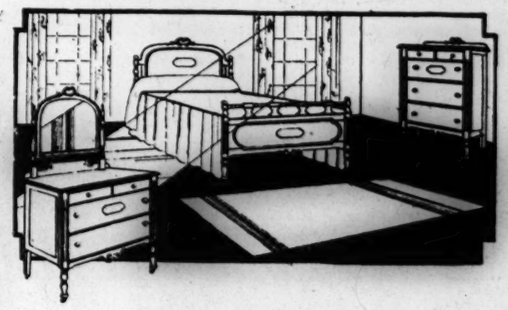
OSGOOD'S
55th Annual Fall Clearance
Sale is Now in Full Swing!
Actual Reductions of 20% to 50%
Every Previous Selling Record Already Surpassed



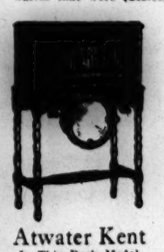
Parlor Suites
SEEING is believing. Therefore we wish you to examine this worthy three-piece suite if only to convince yourself how far money will go during this sale. The frames are solid and substantial; the fillings new and sanitary, and the covering all over of a good grade of Jacquard Velour with reverse side of cushions in tapestry. A suite we were proud to offer at $129.00 Now only $98.00 Easy Terms

Suites that were $229.00, now.....$179.50
Suites that were $234.00, now.....$189.50
Suites that were $315.00, now.....$258.50

Bedroom Suites
RARELY indeed are we in a position to offer dependable furniture at such a price as we have placed on the artistic suite we illustrate at right. The three pieces are well made of solid gumwood, and nicely finished to resemble American Walnut. It was a remarkable value at original price, and a positive bargain at these Fall Sale prices. The Railfoot Bed was $28.00, now $17.50; Dresser was $31.00, now $22.50; Chest was $22.00, now $14.50 ..... Complete $54.50 Easy Terms



Suites that were $159.00, now.....$117.50
Suites that were $172.00, now.....$144.50
Suites that were $213.00, now.....$164.50



Atwater Kent
In This Desk Model Cabinet
$99.00
Less Radiotrons

Similar Reductions on Single Pieces of Every Description

The C. E. Osgood Company
Dependable Since 1874
744-756 Washington Street, Boston
Roxbury Store: 2141-2147 Washington Street
Open Saturday Evenings

Dainty ENGLISH BISCUITS
freshly baked in America

Canuck

DELICIOUS, full flavored in all the rich varieties made possible by real custard, maple, orange, sugar, honey, eggs, chocolate, lime or lemon and special English pastry butter; such are Weston's English Biscuits. Although originated by English bakers steeped in the difficult traditions of biscuit making, and baked in English ovens, *these famous dainties are now made right in New England!* That is why they are fresher than the imported English biscuit, and why they cost no more at your store than the ordinary cookies or cakes you have been buying. Ask for Weston's English Quality Biscuits.

THE WESTON BISCUIT CORPORATION
NEW YORK, N. Y. WATERTOWN, MASS. TORONTO, CANADA
Telephone, Middlesex 7400

Pure-Wholesome

Better Bread!

Not Bleached

Home bakers can expect better bread from Ceresota flour because it is not bleached. Bleached flour can be made from wheat of various grades and brought to a uniform whiteness by the bleaching process. Ceresota flour requires the finest wheat obtainable—therefore it bakes better bread and with greater economy.

THE NORTHWESTERN CONSOLIDATED MILLING COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minn.

Ceresota Flour

TARIFF LEADERS BELIEVED READY TO MAKE TRADE

Hope, It Is Reported, to Save Flexible Provision of Present Law

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Confronted by an ever-mounting opposition, both in and out of Congress, Senate Republican authors of the tariff bill are letting it be known that they are willing to do some important trimming on the measure.

Their immediate purpose is to save by this method of "trading" the flexible tariff provision of the existing law. Progressives and Democrats are allied against the flexible feature as proposed by the tariff bill and so vigorous and powerful has been the opposition manifested against it that Republican leaders are offering to abandon the "competitive conditions" section of the bill, on which flexible revisions of the tariff would be based, and restore the "cost of production" basis, as fixed by the present law.

They also have agreed to give way on the section prohibiting the importation of foreign merchandise, if it bears a trade mark owned by a citizen or corporation organized in the United States, and registered in the patent office by a person domiciled in the United States.

The Ford Motor Company, which manufactures most of its Fordson tractors in Ireland, and other big automobile corporations also making vehicles abroad, would have been hard hit by this clause.

It is also learned that word has come to the agricultural group that the Republicans are prepared to "give them all they ask" in the way of increased duties.

The farm group takes the position that willingness to boost rates on agricultural items as high as they want them is meaningless without certain reduction in duties in the industrial schedules. To "swap" an increase on a firm product for an increase on an industrial item, they declare, is a hollow gain for the farmer under existing circumstances.

What benefit he may derive from the added tariff on the stuff he produces will be, these Senators say, more than absorbed by increases in the cost of the farmers' clothes, food and building material.

They are therefore taking the stand that jacking up of farm rates is insufficient and must be accompanied by a slashing of industrial and other schedules.

Word has come to Washington that as a result of widespread public dissatisfaction, the House, when it reconvenes in October, will be less insistent upon the sort of a tariff bill that the present measure is and considerably more inclined to the President's view of a "limited revision."

At a Republican caucus called to approve proposals to convene the daily Senate sessions earlier in the morning so as to speed up the Senate debate, it is learned that several Senators announced that they did not consider themselves bound to vote for the bill. This development is particularly significant in view of the fact that only one of the Progressive group was present at the gathering and he was not one of those who made this declaration.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Simultaneously with a conference of Senate Republicans in an effort to present as united a front as possible on highly debatable sections of the tariff bill, the Finance Committee made public a list of an additional 130 names of corporations about which it desires information from the Treasury as to tax returns.

The list which was submitted by the committee Democrats on behalf of John J. Blaine (R.), Senator from Wisconsin, follows:

Air Reduction Company of California, Air Reduction Company of Michigan, Air Reduction Company of Massachusetts, Air Reduction Company of New Jersey, Air Reduction Company of Virginia, Minnesota Air Reduction Company, Air Reduction Company of Ohio, Niagara Oxygen Corporation, Superior Oxygen Company of Illinois, Superior Oxygen Company, Inc., of New York, Superior Oxygen Company of Missouri, Superior Oxygen Company of Pennsylvania, Searchlight Company of Illinois, National Carbide Corporation, Compressed Carbonic Company, Dayton Oxygen & Hydrogen Products Company of Dayton, O.

New England Compressed Gas Company, Carolina Standard Gas Products Company, California Cyanide Company, Inc. (of Delaware); By-Products Coke Corporation; Columbian Carbon Company, Southern Carbon Company, Columbian Carbon Company (West Virginia), Western Carbon Company, Southern Gas Line Company, Teton Gas Products Company, Piney Oil & Gas Company, Monroe Gas Company, Pineville Gas Company.

Columbian Gasoline Corporation, Commercial Solvents Corporation, Coty Inc., Union Powder Corporation of Virginia, Yaryan Rosin & Turpentine Company, Virginia Cellulose Company, Hopewell, Va.; Hercules Explosives Corporation of New York, Aetna Explosives Company, Inc.

Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, Beacon Electric Company, Canadian National Carbon Company, Ltd., Electro Metallurgical Company, the Linde Air Products Company of Texas, Clendine Gasoline Company, Michigan Northern Power Company, National Carbon Company, Inc., Oxweld Acetylene Company, the Prest-o-Lite Company, Inc., Dominion Oxygen Company, Ltd, Electric Furnace Products Company.

Union Carbide Company of Canada, Ltd., United Carbon Company, Crystal Carbon Company, United Gas Company, Elk Oil & Gas Company, Walgreen Company, Inc., of New York, Walgreen Company of Tennessee.

Dow Chemical Company, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, Aluminum Potash Company of America, American Solvents & Chemical Corporation, Great Western Electro-Chemical, Merrimac Chemical Company, Sherwin-Williams Company, The Newport Company, United Dyewood Corporation, American Dyewood Company, British Dyewood Company, Ltd., West Indies Chemical Works, Ltd.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Italian Ambassador in a memorandum transmitted to the Senate Finance Committee said, "It was beyond dispute" the present tariff bill's rates would act to diminish seriously his nation's purchases of agricultural products and other raw materials from the United States.

Such a condition, the Ambassador said, would lead eventuaully to a "weakening of the economic relations between the two countries."

The memorandum mentioned specifically the proposed increased rates on cheese, canned tomatoes, tomato paste, lemons, chemical products, fur felt, trimmed straw hats and hemp as involving a threat of reduction in Italian shipments to the United States.

Pleased at Prospects of Reunion in 'Sun-Kissed' State Next Year

Members of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association in Session in Boston. Reading Left to Right, Back Row—Angelo Rossi, Charles Grakelow and T. Luke. Second Row—Peg O'Shaugnessy, Dorthy Ryan, Barbara Hoffman and Esther Crosby. Front Row—Eleanor Calamora and Peggy Duff.

$39 in Air Mail Stamps Cover Western Gift to Florists' Parley

After visiting the wholesale flower market claimed to be the largest flower market under one roof in the United States—members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association left Boston this morning, at the conclusion of two days of executive sessions, and went to the Ocean House at Swampscott for lunch and the concluding social events of their twentieth anniversary meeting.

With the echoes of this meeting still in the air, people were saying on all sides, "See you next year in San Francisco" and it seemed certain that a majority percentage of the association's several thousand members would make it their business to be there for the twenty-first convention.

Sidney Hoffman, elected yesterday as director of the association for the New England territory, had brought the convention to Boston and outdone himself in arrangements combining social and informational events. At least on the social side it seems apparent that Miss Kathleen Clifford who, three years ago forsook the job of making moving pictures to become proprietor of four flower shops, will be a leader, for she caused an invitation to be given to the whole twenty-first convention attendance for lunch one day during its stay in San Francisco. Miss Clifford flew from Los Angeles, where her headquarters are, to Boston, arriving triumphantly in time to keep her first scheduled appointment on Wednesday, notwithstanding the fact that several times, due to exigencies of one kind and another, she had to take a train when she expected to take a plane, and vice versa. The transcontinental air mails had also fetched along from San Francisco a box of rust and yellow chrysanthemums stamped with $39 worth of air mail stamps, bearing the greetings of San Francisco florists to the convention.

At the convention banquet last evening in the Hotel Statler Ballroom, Maj. P. A. O'Keefe, who projected the slogan, "Say It With Flowers," was presented with a tribute from the membership, and in his remarks deflected attention from himself by speaking of the resources of New England in commerce and mercantile life, saying that 16 per cent of all the savings in the United States are in New England institutions for savings; that 10 per cent of manufactures are produced in New England and 13 per cent of the wage earners of the Nation are engaged in work in New England.

Charles Grakelow of Philadelphia was re-elected president of the association. Albert Barber, who has been temporary secretary, is made permanent secretary and will have offices in the permanent home of the association about to be erected in Detroit. Henry Penn of Boston was elected a director-at-large.

In recognition of his untiring services in connection with the vast work of making the convention a success, Sidney Hoffman was presented with a bronze clock, to be erected outside of his new shop in Cambridge, Mass. The presentation was made by Edward W. Quinn, Mayor of Cambridge.

KIWANIS PLANS YEAR OF SERVICE TO YOUTH

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—With the opening of schools and universities for the fall term, the 1811 Kiwanis clubs of the United States and Canada have again started vocational lectures, the sponsoring of endowments and scholarship funds and varied general assistance to children.

Kiwanis stresses five major objectives for 1929-30, according to Horace W. McDavid of Decatur, Ill., president, namely: Under-privileged child assistance with a specialized personal service; education for citizenship; promotion of business standards and ethics; development of urban-rural relations; and the providing of better vocational guidance and placement for young men and women.

Sampson Is Indicted in Book 'Gift' Case

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP)—On the charge that they accepted "unlawfully" gifts of a "great number of common school textbooks" from companies submitting bids on books to be used in Kentucky public schools, Gov. Flem D. Sampson, ex-officio chairman, and seven other members of the State Textbook Commission have been indicted.

The Franklin County Grand Jury for three weeks has been investigating the affairs of the commission and various state departments. The charge made is a misdemeanor, punishable on conviction by a fine of not more than $1000 or a jail sentence of not more than six months, or both. Bonds were set in each case at $250, and trial has been set for Oct. 2, by Ben G. Williams, circuit judge.

IBANEZ SAYS UNITY IS LATE FOR AMERICAS

BOGOTA, Colombia (By U. P.)—"It is necessary to strengthen and tighten the ties that bind Latin-American countries, and Chile is always ready to co-operate to that end," President Carlos Ibanez of Chile is quoted as saying in an exclusive interview to the correspondent of El Tiempo.

Questioned regarding the practicability of a United States of North and South America, similar to Premier Briand's project for Europe, President Ibanez is quoted as follows "Such an ideal was possible a century ago," adding that many reasons make it very difficult now.

Captain of Canadian Ship Alleges Attack

HALIFAX, N. S. (AP)—Capt. John McLeod, arriving here on the Nova Scotian motor vessel Shawnee, reported that the vessel had been struck by shells from a United States coast guard boat and that he would make a formal protest to Ottawa.

The coast guard boat, No. 145, the captain said, came upon the Shawnee in the dark at 9:45 p. m. Friday, when the motor vessel was 26 miles off New York, approached to within 10 yards with all lights extinguished, and without warning fired five four-pounder shots in rapid succession, two of them striking home.

According to the captain's story, the Shawnee, showing all lights, was bound from Bermuda to Halifax in ballast when the 145 appeared. The Canadian ensign was run up to the mast head, but without warning, he said, the 145 opened fire, the third shot piercing the stern port quarter, and fourth striking the rail on the wheel-house. Fragments of the third shell, showing it to have been a four-pounder, are held by Captain McLeod. The Shawnee was defenseless, he said.

Racketeers Grateful When Forced to Quit

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Several Chicago racketeers have voiced their thanks for being put out of business. It's a hard life.

Calls of appreciation have been made on the Chicago Better Business Bureau by men whose rackets the bureau closed up. The bureau explains it thus:

"Racketeering is a profession which requires ability and plenty of hard work. The racketeer must be a good salesman, because it is more difficult to sell an illegitimate proposition than a legitimate one.

"In addition, he must lead a transient, unsettled life. He must be ready to leave town at a minute's notice. He must be willing to sacrifice the comforts of a normal settled existence. He never knows when his hotel room will be replaced by a cell. As a result, most racketeers live from hand to mouth, spending money lavishly in cabarets, etc. When the crash comes, they often have difficulty in even paying attorney's fees. Not much can be found in favor of such an existence."

Grass Anchors Kill Devil Hill, Site of Wright's First Flight

Moisture Under Rapidly Shifting Sands Enables Engineers to Improve Memorial Grounds, Now Proposed for National Park

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—The region of Kill Devil Hill in North Carolina, where Orville and Wilbur Wright conducted their first crude experiments and made their first successful flight in a heavier than air machine, and which is being constantly moved by the winds that sweep over that sandy waste, has been successfully anchored.

No chains or cables of metal have been used, nor walls of brick that would change the landscape from its appearance when the Wrights rode in their first crude gliders and proved the possibilities of aviation. But the feat has been achieved with acres of grass. Vegetables, field crops and native shrubs have been used to supplement the grasses to hold the shifting sands.

The natives of Kitty Hawk regarded the engineers who attempted this task in much the same way as they did the Wrights when they announced an intention to try to fly.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first flight last December introduced these wandering sand hills to about 5000 visitors, representing some 50 nations. The notables of aviation saw for themselves the stupendous task undertaken by the United States Government in establishing on this site a monument to the Wrights.

The wind and the sun keep a thick layer of loose sand constantly over the surface, and climbing Kill Devil Hill is no small feat, even now, with 11 acres of its total 26 covered with green vegetation. To the climber the sand seems even deeper than it is, because of the sharp elevation, which causes the loose sand to fall over the feet. Within three or four inches of the surface is moist sand—moist enough to hold its shape when pressed in the hand. That is the secret of success in anchoring the hill.

Capt. John A. Gilman of the United States Army, Engineers' Corps, worked out the plans and Congress appropriated $20,000 with which to undertake the work. The hill is something like half a mile from the spot where the Wright plane left the ground. It is entirely probable that within another generation the hill would have been lost in Nag's Head Woods or in Albemarle Sound if something had not been done to offset the havoc of the winds.

Of the appropriation, $14,000 has been spent. Five thousand dollars went for the plans, and the remainder has been used in the vegetating project.

The Government will be enabled to go ahead with its larger project of erecting on the summit of the mound a monument to aviation and to the two brothers who pointed the way.

In the reservation at Kitty Hawk are about 5000 acres of sand hills and grass flats. This land was donated by men who have shown a keen interest in the memorial project. The donors and others interested are in favor of developing a national park. About 80 acres has been fenced to keep out cattle and hogs, which are allowed to run loose from Kitty Hawk to Oregon Inlet, approximately 25 miles. The inclosure is around the hill proper, and does not take in the boulder which caused so much trouble when being borne to the site of the first heavier-than-air flying machine flight. The boulder has been placed by the National Aeronautical Association. It was dedicated at the same time as was the corner stone of the memorial which the Government will erect on the summit of Kill Devil Hill. The summit is five feet higher than it was when the corner stone was set last December.

The original estimate of the cost to anchor the hill was $30,000, "and it will take just about that much to complete it," says Captain Gilman. This leaves $10,000 still to be provided.

HAM & EGGS
very tasty and far more delicious when you add a dash of
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The MAY Department Stores
Dominant in Every Community
The MAY Co. . . . . Cleveland, Ohio
The MAY Co. . . . . Los Angeles, Calif.
The MAY Co. . . . . Denver, Colorado
The MAY Co. . . . . Baltimore, Md.
FAMOUS-BARR CO. . . . . St. Louis, Mo.
M. O'NEIL CO. . . . . Akron, Ohio

[IN BRITISH COLUMBIA]
The Vancouver Daily Province
is to be found in the great majority of homes and is welcomed by father, mother and the children alike.
"The Province aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home Devoted to Public Service."

New Kind of Mackerel

IT'S just as different from ordinary dry, stringy, tasteless mackerel as day is from night. My mackerel comes to you straight from Gloucester—plump, tender, juicy late-caught mackerel, with a wonderful deepsea tang and flavor all its own. You'll say it's the most delicious mackerel you ever put into your mouth. Let me send you some to try, at my expense! Don't send a penny—just your name on the coupon. I'll ship you, all charges prepaid, a "Get-Acquainted" pail containing 12 late-caught selected fat mackerel (heads, tails and all waste removed), each fish sufficient for two people. They are carefully packed in new brine to keep almost indefinitely.

SEND NO MONEY

Try one of these mackerel and if not absolutely delighted return the rest and the trial doesn't cost you a penny. Otherwise send me only $2.95 in full payment. These are the nicest fish I have taken in for a long, long time—fat, tender, and juicy. Mail the coupon Now.

Frank E. Davis, The Gloucester Fisherman, 297 Central Wharf, Gloucester, Mass.

FRANK E. DAVIS,
The Gloucester Fisherman,
297 Central Wharf, Gloucester, Mass.

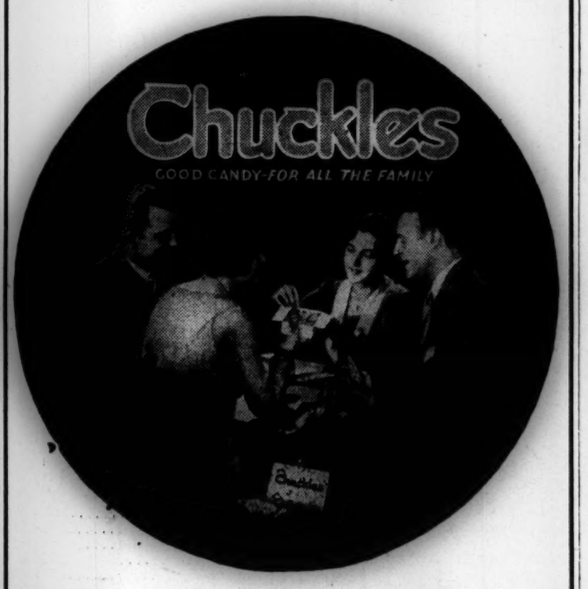
Send me, at your expense (East of Utah), your special Get-Acquainted pail containing 12 late-caught selected fat mackerel, packed in new brine, clear fish, no heads or tails. After eating one of the mackerel, I'll either return the rest at your expense or send you $2.95 within ten days.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....
Bank or other reference.....

SEND FOR A NEW CALIFORNIA CONFECTION
Created from only tree-ripened fruit, California nuts, pure fresh cream, and sealed in a thick coating of luscious chocolate.
CAL-PRUNAS
The Most Delicious You've Ever Tasted
The readers of this publication can now secure direct from the maker. Delivered by prepaid parcel post $2 the box in the U. S. Money refunded if you do not pronounce it the best you have ever eaten.
—ORDER NOW—
Send No Money—Pay Postman when Package Arrives.
WALTER A. VELLGUTH
679 Bryant St., San Francisco, Calif.

EMBOSSED PERSONAL STATIONERY $1.50 per 100
On white vellum paper in dark blue ink (looks like engraved), very beautiful 3-letter monogram, or up to 4 lines of type; 100 sheets 5⅞x7⅛ and 100 envelopes $1.50; double sheets $2. West of Miss. River, add 25c. Shipped postpaid within week. Satisfaction or money back. An ideal gift for anyone, anytime.
SOCIAL STATIONERY CO.
324 W. 42nd St. (Dept. 410) New York

K. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
SILK SHIRTS
Many of our patrons are now favoring Fine Silk Shirts of Luxurious Quality. We are showing many Exclusive Silks.
We are pleased to make Sample Shirts and Collars
512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
NEW YORK
LONDON 27 OLD BOND STREET
PARIS 2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE



The charming hostess sweetens the pleasure of her party with Chuckles, that tender and exquisitely flavored new candy. It appeals to all ages —7 to 70.
5c the package. 10c the bag. 40c the pound box.
If you do not find Chuckles write to Fred W. Amend Co., Chicago, who will have you supplied.

Make your own Schedule Round the World

There are 22 ports to visit on this trip Round the World. At every one there is time for sightseeing during the regular stay of the ship. In those countries, however, which you desire to tour in a leisurely manner, stopover for a week, two weeks or longer.

When you are ready to continue, you will board another Liner exactly like the one on which you started.

Make your own plans. Stopover where you like. Go Round the World on one Liner in 110 days or use the entire two years allowed by your ticket.

Every fortnight an American Mail Liner sails from Seattle and Victoria, B.C., for Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila and Round the World.

Every week a Dollar Liner sails from Los Angeles and San Francisco for Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

On fortnightly schedules these Liners sail from New York for California via Havana and Panama.

The complete trip, First Class, including transportation, meals and accommodations aboard ship, costs but $1250 and up.

You enjoy the comfort of a magnificent President Liner. Your room is outside with beds, not berths. The public rooms are spacious and luxurious. The decks are broad. There is a swimming pool. A cuisine that is famous among world travelers.

COMPLETE INFORMATION FROM ANY STEAMSHIP OR RAILROAD TICKET AGENT

AMERICAN MAIL LINE
and
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

177 STATE STREET . . . BOSTON, MASS. Phone HUBbard 0221
604 FIFTH AVE. . . . NEW YORK, N. Y. Phone BRYant 5900
6TH AT UNIVERSITY . . SEATTLE, WASH.
25 BROADWAY . . . NEW YORK, N. Y. Phone Bowling Green 3144
32 BROADWAY . . . . NEW YORK Phone DIGby 7394
1005 CONNECTICUT N. W., WASH., D. C. Phone Franklin 695
210 SO. SIXTEENTH ST. . . . PHILADELPHIA Phone Pennypacker 5145 or Race 9623
ROBERT DOLLAR BLDG. . . SAN FRANCISCO

'Give Prohibition Its Chance' Pleads W. C. T. U. President

Mrs. Boole Reviews Women's Great Part in American Prohibition Movement

Furnishing the friends of prohibition with a convincing, well-ordered array of arguments against the liquor traffic, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National W. C. T. U., is publishing, simultaneously with the annual convention of the union in Indianapolis this week, an authoritative and complete account of woman's share in the prohibition movement.

The determination of American women that the gains they have already achieved in prohibition after a stern struggle of 55 years of organization must not be lost is epitomized by Mrs. Boole in these words:

"We give the politicians fair warning that the major issue of the women of America is to 'give prohibition its chance'; that the nomination of wet candidates by either party, or the adoption of a wet platform by either party will be the signal not only for the W. C. T. U. to enter politics, but for the hosts of church women busy with church enterprises to enter politics also. No national party can ever win a national election with a wet candidate, no matter what his platform."

The purpose of Mrs. Boole's book, which is called "Give Prohibition Its Chance," is not only to record the part the women of the United States have had in the prohibition movement, but to arouse them to "eternal vigilance" in the future in order that prohibition may have its fair trial. The volume is by way of being a presidential address to the convention.

Havoc of Drink Depicted

Mrs. Boole lays her groundwork by describing the serious social ills which the uncontrolled liquor traffic had produced in the first three-quarters of the last century. "Every news writer and every magazine author delving into the reason for the crime and misery and corruption of the early nineteen hundreds put the blame on liquor," she says.

The tale opens in the years after the Civil War when temperance work, which had flared up momentarily before the war, died down noticeably, and the women of America who had borne so great a burden from drink were made even more sorrowful because so many of the men returned from the war with dissolute habits.

"Liquor and drunkenness were making the headway of rank weeds," she says, "and there appeared to be no way to stop this evil until out of a clear sky the women began to march and pray against the saloon!"

The suggestion that women go on a crusade against the saloon was first made by a lyceum lecturer, Dr. Dio Lewis of Boston, who spoke at many small towns from New York State westward. On Dec. 24, 1873, in Hillsboro, O., his suggestion first resulted in the overthrow of the saloon power of the community.

Despite the severe weather, 70 women formed in line, Bibles in hand, and went the rounds of the drugstores and barrooms, reading, praying, and asking the rum-sellers to throw away their liquor. Saloonkeeper after saloon-keeper responded until the gutters ran deep with the discarded drink. The success of the Hillsboro women soon focused public attention upon the crusade, and as the news spread through the Middle West and the country at large, women everywhere began to organize.

Moral Might Prevailed

Twenty-five states felt the tread of women's feet; more than 200 cities and towns heard their voices in prayer, and the voices were those of the most beloved and most respected women. Against such a force saloon-keepers could only resort to brutality and indignities, but their persecutions could not stop the irresistible moral might of the women.

In many towns, as for example in Carthage, Mo., the saloon-keepers organized mobs with tin horns to break up the prayer meetings, drenched the women with water from a force pump, made them the target for eggs and stones, and a town ordinance hurriedly passed and even more speedily repealed forced the women to kneel in dust or mud at least 10 feet from the curb in front of saloons where they wished to pray.

The women had endured suffering and abuse from the evil power of liquor long enough already, and the persecutions of the saloon-keepers were more readily combated.

By 1874 the crusading movement had gained sufficient impetus to result in the formation of a permanent organization, and on Nov. 18, 19 and 20 delegates met in Cleveland, O., and formed the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Seventeen states were represented, and a platform was drawn up establishing the aims of the union to be the reformation of the drunkard and the training and education of children in temperance truths.

At the second convention the union for the first time demanded legislation to attain its end. It must be remembered, Mrs. Boole reminds us, that these women were without experience in public work, were without the ballot, and were home women. "Yet, with a faith almost sublime, they announced to all the world that their ultimate goal was prohibition by law."

Schools Sounded Battle Cry

Organization was vitally necessary to the young movement, and unions began to grow up in many communities and states. From its earliest stages work in the schools was a chief activity, and as childish voices rang out in their battle song: "Tremble, King Alcohol, we shall grow up!" the knell of the liquor traffic might have been heard by all who had ears.

"The star of hope of the temperance reform hangs over the schoolhouse," the W. C. T. U. decided in 1880, and appointed a well-qualified teacher, Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, to carry on the work. Vermont, Connecticut, and New York soon adopted laws making compulsory the teaching in the schools of the facts about the harmful influence of alcohol, and many other states followed until in 1902 every state made such instruction compulsory. Societies, clubs, and prize contests all spread the work of education.

Similarly, the work of medical temperance was undertaken. At the time of the crusade, Mrs. Boole says, physicians prescribed liquor as a remedy for almost every disease, and it was the aim of the W. C. T. U. to reduce these prescriptions of a habit-forming drug to a minimum. Later the American Medical Association passed a resolution declaring that the use of alcohol as a therapeutic agent should be discouraged.

The W. C. T. U. also had a great number of patent medicines analyzed, and found them to contain in many cases from 20 to 50 per cent of alcohol. Publicity given to these facts resulted in national legislation requiring that alcoholic content be printed upon the labels of all proprietary medicines.

Political Work Started

From its early days the W. C. T. U. played an important part in politics, although its members had no votes and at first they were received coldly by political leaders. Prohibition resolutions were introduced at the national conventions of both Republican and Democratic parties in 1884, and the full support of the organization was given to the Prohibition Party, although support of that party was never made a condition for membership of the W. C. T. U.

With the founding of the Anti-Saloon League in 1893, more and more the emphasis was placed on local option with the town and later the county as the unit. In every campaign women took an active part, canvassing communities for votes, holding public meetings and distributing literature.

These campaigns were used to educate the public as to the character of the saloon, the baneful influence of the now fully organized liquor traffic, and to the fact that it was the licensing of the saloon which gave it legal standing.

Saloonless Nation Demanded

From 1875 to 1908 many different methods were considered as remedies to the evil: pledge signing, which was good so far as it went, but left many loop-holes, and unfortunately often resulted in relapses; the no-license system, by means of which liquor selling was stopped in certain towns, only to be nullified by free selling in neighboring towns; the high license system, which was delusive and only sent up the price of liquor and made the situation worse to the wives and mothers who paid the penalty; the dispensary system, which put the state into the liquor business, and increased corruption and intrigue.

Out of these experiments only one conclusion recommended itself—total prohibition. So, from 1912 on the battle-cry of the women, now more determined than ever as their national strength grew greater, was: "A Saloonless Nation by 1920."

Individual states had for 60 years had prohibitory laws, but with the imaginary state boundaries so easily crossed from wet to dry states, national prohibition seemed the only solution.

Meanwhile the work of the W. C. T. U. had extended to many lands. In 1895 and the following years the famous "polyglot petition" signed by 7,500,000 people of 50 countries was presented to many executives and legislatures all over the world.

States Compete for Honors

From the introduction of a resolution for a prohibitory amendment in Congress by Capt. Richmond Hobson in 1911 to the passage of the war-time prohibitory bill on Dec. 17, 1917, the movement was more irresistible than ever. In 1914 the measure received a majority, but not the required two-thirds, and it was only a matter of time before the two-thirds would be assured.

After the passage of the bill, in 1917, there came a race among the states as to which would be the first 36 to ratify. In 1918, although only 10 states met in regular legislative session, several special sessions were called, and 15 states adopted the law. Then, in the first few days of 1919, state after state ratified, until, on the morning of Jan. 16, it was a sprint between Nebraska and Missouri for the honor of being the thirty-sixth state. Nebraska won by 20 minutes. The states were determined to go on record on this very important question, and 46 finally gave their approval.

The liquor traffic was now an outlaw, but in their flush of victory the women did not completely realize that another battle was before them, equally strenuous as the one which had put the amendment in the Constitution.

The struggle up to 1929 is called by Mrs. Boole "the battle of the ballots," and she sees in the election of President Hoover the greatest success in the struggle to give prohibition its chance, for as she points out, the President sincerely wants prohibition to succeed, and has made it plain that no person would fit into his administration who was not heartily loyal to the Constitution to which every appointee swears full allegiance.

"Drink Traffic an Outlaw"

Insisting that all who talk dry and vote dry must live dry, Mrs. Boole introduces in an appendix to her book, with a particularly graceful feminine touch, many recipes for non-alcoholic drinks. Perhaps no collection of statistics and dialectics would have been half so effective in appealing, not only to housewives and mothers, but to fathers and sons as well, as are these practical arguments.

"The drink traffic is an outlaw," Mrs. Boole writes in her last chapter. "The drink habit remains, and this is created and fostered by the use of alcoholic liquors, whether they are sold legally or illegally. The drink habit must be destroyed. It can only be destroyed by total abstinence. I hereby call upon all women to discourage through a campaign of education the use of intoxicating liquor."

Mrs. Boole's book is issued by the Publishing House of the National W. C. T. U., Evanston, Ill., under copyright of the Fleming H. Revell Company.

Chauncey Depew was asked, Mrs. Boole recounts, if prohibition would be repealed. He replied, "No." "Why?" With emphasis he gave his answer in a single word, "Women."

W. C. T. U. TO RALLY NATION AGAINST DRY LAW ATTACK

(Continued from Page 1)

of its devoted members from whom a little more than $1000 had been collected during the year.

Call to Church People

Among the visitors at the convention of half a century ago was the Rev. William H. Boole, who had brought a message from the east Ohio conference, and drafted a resolution urging religious groups to work for legal prohibition of the liquor traffic. This is the first resolution of its kind of which there is a record, inaugurating a long record of activity on the part of church people for prohibition legislation.

Today the wife of that Ohio clergyman, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, as president of the national W. C. T. U., has enunciated the slogan of the organization's work for the coming year, "Eternal vigilance is the price of prohibition."

The one great need of law enforcement today is greater state cooperation, declared Mrs. Boole in her president's address, and she added: "There is no doubt that the plan of our opponents is to repeal state codes one by one."

She counseled the women who always have been in the forefront of the temperance ranks to rally to meet this fresh attack, and she urged that in time of peace they prepare for war by establishing in each state a reserve for use in fighting against referenda to repeal prohibition laws and in fighting to re-establish state enforcement laws which may have been repealed. She also advocated promotion of the use of nonalcoholic fruit juices in the home.

Career of Frances Willard

Reconvening of the organization in Indianapolis after 50 years recalls that at that historic session a brave step was taken. The delegates elected as president an outspoken middle western woman whose ideas were "advanced."

Frances E. Willard was at that time young in the temperance movement, although she had a career of some 19 years as a teacher and writer to her credit. Three years before she had seemingly lost her opportunity for W. C. T. U. leadership by a speech pointing the necessity for woman's suffrage as a means of protecting the home.

"We have no mind to trail our skirts in the mire of politics," commented one conservative temperance lady on the speech Miss Willard made at that time. Yet so unanswerable was Frances Willard's reasoning, so persuasive her sincerity, that at that first Indianapolis convention fears were forgotten and the women chose as their leader this advocate of the extremely unpopular cause of woman's rights. They re-elected her to this office at every election throughout her life.

Declared for Suffrage

At this same convention the W. C. T. U. declared openly for woman's suffrage. So Miss Willard early gave the stamp of her progressive thinking to the woman's temperance movement. Her quiet preparation for service made her ready for leadership when opportunity came.

Today the name of Frances Willard is among those of the Nation's heroes. She is the only woman represented in the Statuary Hall of the United States Capitol. The organization looks upon her as its greatest leader. Yet it was largely because her own thought was much broader than the temperance movement that she was able to achieve so much for that cause.

She had caught a vision of a regenerated world. Total abstinence was one virtue that would help bring about that state but "not the crucial virtue in life that excuses financial crookedness, defamation of character or habits of impurity." She saw the W. C. T. U. as an organization with its arms open to receive women of many kinds of enthusiasm, with some kind of work for each of them to do.

She persuaded the association to adopt what she called the "Do Everything Policy," which eventually gave to the W. C. T. U. departments embracing such a range of subjects as child welfare, flower missions, legislation, peace and arbitration, and work among the Indians, with a responsible director for each. In the end they all contributed to the cause of prohibition.

Dry Points Etched by Mrs. Boole in Book Picturing Liquor's Record

The star of hope of the temperance reform hung over the schoolhouse.

A wet press keeps alive a loud opposition to prohibition, which seems to grow sharper in tone as the opposition decreases in area.

The purpose of the Eighteenth Amendment is to protect the American home.

The wets, of course, have the legal right to work for the repeal of a law, but they have not the moral right to engender disrespect for law by propaganda based on destructive criticism.

It is impossible to gain an accurate view of the attack on prohibition because of the distorted news in many newspapers concerning prohibition events.

At a recent annual gathering of the leading economists of America no one could be found to oppose prohibition from the economic side.

Wherever there is liquor, either legal or illegal, there also will be crime, vice and unclean politics.

The fundamental necessity in the war against alcoholic liquor is personal education.

Foreigners should not take advantage of our better wages and better standards of living unless they accept our laws and obey them.

Give prohibition a chance personally and politically. The liquor traffic had its day.

Prohibition was enacted by the orderly processes of government, and the Government should be supported in enforcement by these same orderly processes.

In the age of the automobile and the airplane intoxication has no place.

In the interest of good government, social welfare, economic prosperity and public safety, the Eighteenth Amendment will not be repealed.

We appeal to the press for loyalty to the Constitution.

We must continue to show the effect of alcohol on child welfare.

We must make it clear that money spent for drink too often robs the home of necessities.

The American Nation as a whole need not fear that the Federal Government will become an aggregation of Cossacks.

VATICAN TREATY FAILS TO SOLVE ITALIAN DISCORD

(Continued from Page 1)

placing on the Index of Prohibited Books the pamphlet with the Duce's speeches.

Censorship on Roman Catholic newspapers has been so intensified since the conciliation that during the last six months the Duce has confiscated more Roman Catholic journals than in the first seven years of the Fascist régime. One of the journals, La Vita Giovanile of Vicenza, was sequestered because it had asserted that "from no other master do we await the truth if not from the Pope; by no other light will we be illuminated if not by his lightening . . . because he alone possesses the secret of eternal life."

Article Offends Fascists

These words were considered offensive to Fascism, and interpreted as an invitation to disobedience of laws and institutions of the state. The confiscation of La Vita Giovanile was followed by a violent polemic between the Osservatore Romano, the Vatican official organ, and several Fascist newspapers.

Perhaps more significant was the confiscation of the last number of Civiltà Cattolica, the fortnightly magazine edited by the Jesuits and certainly the most important Roman Catholic magazine in Italy. All articles appearing in this magazine are said to be submitted to the Pope, so that nothing appears in it without his authorization. The article which caused offense to the Fascist authorities was written by the editor, who recalled the tragic end of Napoleon at Saint Helena as a result of the quarrel with Pope Pius VII over the Concordat, compared present events in Italy with those of France after Napoleon's Concordat and finally suggested a parallel end for Mussolini. Commenting in very strong terms on this article, the Tribuna said that "to threaten Signor Mussolini with the fate of Napoleon is both ungenerous and full of peril."

Many similar incidents could be recorded. The irritation on both sides over this unsatisfactory state of affairs is acute. Both Italy and the Vatican are eager to maintain peace between them, but both seem powerless in the face of a situation for which they are both responsible. These frequent quarrels show that there still exists in Italy that struggle for supremacy between clericals and anticlericals. They show Signor Mussolini's determination not to let the Roman Church, its ministers or its various organizations interfere in the internal affairs of Italy as they did in the past.

Friction May Delay Visit of Italian King to Pope

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Friction between the Vatican and the Fascist Government over the status of members of Roman Catholic lay organizations and the Government's attitude toward them is understood to have been the main topic discussed during a two-hour audience which the Pope accorded to Count de Vecchi, Italian Ambassador to the Vatican.

Recently Signor Mussolini announced that 9,000 watchers were exercising a surveillance of activities of the clergy throughout Italy. This brought a vigorous reply from the Pope who denounced the distrust toward the Roman Catholic organization for the young.

It was remarked in Vatican circles that the present situation may result in postponing the visit of the Italian royal family to the Vatican, a long-awaited event which had been destined to seal formally the reconciliation of the Church and State.

LAW LIBRARY AT DUKE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—The law library of Duke University, Durham, has now 10,000 volumes and will continue to expand, announce officials of that institution. One of the largest rooms in the new library building has just been set apart for legal works.

SOVIETS REJECT BRITISH PLAN TO OPEN RELATIONS

Henderson Conditions Refused—Russia to Stand by Peace Terms to China

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—The Soviet Government has rejected the first proposal of Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary, to discuss disputed questions before resumption of Anglo-Soviet diplomatic relations, declared Vyacheslav Molotoff, secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee, addressing the Communist Party conference. Mr. Molotoff asserted that "only after restoration of normal diplomatic relations can the Government begin negotiations regarding the substance of the disputed questions and discussion regarding claims and counterclaims."

The managing director of "Arcos," the Soviet trade organization in England, R. P. Abramov, declared that the recent extension of the export credits scheme for Anglo-Soviet trade operations had brought no changes for the better, because extremely high rates of interest were demanded for all Anglo-Soviet transactions.

Going on to refer to the Soviet position regarding the present status of the Chinese Eastern Railway dispute, Mr. Molotoff said:

"The policy of Nanking and Mukden does not create the elementary prerequisites for elimination of the conflict through agreement. Therefore the Soviet Government firmly stands on its demand for guarantee of minimum conditions for convening the Soviet Chinese conference. The Soviet Union Government will give smashing resistance to all attempts at attack. Red army forces more than once have sturdily resisted the attempts of Russian White bandits and Chinese troops to cross our frontiers."

Paris or Geneva? That Is the Question

GENEVA (AP)—A dispute took place in the Council of the League of Nations over whether a conference on the treatment of immigrants, called for Nov. 5, should be held in Paris or Geneva. Latin-American members of the Council united in favoring Paris and finally won their point with the provision that the meeting should be held there if the funds of the League would permit the added expense.

Dr. Carl von Schubert, German representative of the Council, reported unfavorably on the Latin-American proposal of the French capital as a meeting place. He said the change would entail extra work on the Secretariat of the League, and that it would mean an added expense of from $10,000 to $14,000.

Mariano Cornejo, the new Peruvian member of the Council, said he failed to understand why there should be so much added cost. He and Cesar Zumeta of Venezuela argued that it was very difficult for South Americans, who mostly reside in Paris, to come to Geneva for three or four weeks in November.

Arthur Henderson, Foreign Minister of Great Britain, and Raoul Dandbrand, Senator of Canada, both thought that the time necessary for the conference had been overestimated. Mr. Henderson believed that a Pan-American convention on the subject could well serve as the basis for the coming discussion and thus shorten it.

Czechs Establish European Lloyd's

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — The forthcoming establishment of the first Czechoslovakian maritime shipping company, the Central European Lloyd's, involves mercantile vessels being licensed by state authorities, and opens a new page in Czech overseas trade. After some competition, the North German Lloyd and the Berlin banker, Friedrich Bleibtreu, have obtained an agreement securing 49 per cent of 6,000,000,000 Czech crowns capital, 51 per cent of which is Czech owned. The available funds are over 100,000,000 crowns if necessary.

Three big German ships are to be chartered to operate three lines to Central and North America, to South America and the East respectively. As one-sixth of the Hamburg Harbor trade consists of Czech exports and imports, the economic effect of the new move cannot be overestimated.

R. & S. M. SELECTS NEW GRAND MASTER

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. — Charles Henry Johnson, Deputy Grand Master of Masons of this State, has been chosen Grand Master of the Grand Council of New York, Royal and Select Masters. Other newly elected officers are: Deputy Grand Master, Jerome L. Cheney, Syracuse; Principal Conductor of the Work, John A. Derthick, Brooklyn; treasurer, George A. Newell, Medina; recorder, George E. Hatch, Rochester; Captain of the Guard, Albert S. Price, Jamestown; Conductor of Council, William F. Seber, Troy; Marshal, S. Orman Goldan, New York; Standard Bearer, A. Edward Krieger, Salamanca; Trustee, George F. Hemingway, Elmira.

Appointments include the Rev. Dr. S. Wright Butler of Poughkeepsie as Grand Chaplain, thus inaugurating his twenty-fifth year in that office. Charles M. Colton of Rochester, retiring Grand Master, announced total membership of the Council in New York State now exceeds 12,000.

FLORIDA PLANNING TO HOLD 35 FAIRS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Reports received by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce indicate that 35 fairs are slated to be held in the State between October, 1929, and April, 1930. Dates for 23 of them have been determined or tentatively set.

"These fairs," said David Scholtz, president of the chamber, "furnish a type of visual advertisement for Florida's agricultural, horticultural and industrial activities that cannot be duplicated. The very smallest fair always proves a revelation of what the community can manufacture and produce, as well as bringing the people together to view the community possibilities from a common viewpoint."

FRENCH TO LIFT RESTRICTIONS ON AMERICAN FILMS

Producers to Recommend End of 'Contingent' System Pending New Pact

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS — American film relations with the whole of Europe are affected by an agreement which has been signed here between representatives of the French and American motion picture industries. An important feature is a clause whereby French producers are to recommend to their government abolition of the so-called contingent system. This system provided that a certain proportion of French films had to be bought in order to bring in American films. This indirect subsidy led, it is claimed, to abuses of all sorts.

For the moment the status quo is to be resumed, pending the working out of a final accord on a new basis. What was being fought out here predicates a new settlement for other countries on this continent. Americans have never liked being forced to buy native films for which they had no use. They believed that a better way of getting an equal amount of money from them could be found. They suggested a duty being placed at the frontier on incoming films and the French Government tacitly approved.

In the coming months there must be further negotiations. But presumably the framework of the understanding now arrived at will be maintained intact. This is the assumption on which the Americans are going when their delegate, Harold Smith, put his signature to the document for the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America. American offices here have been practically at a standstill for months, only skeleton forces being employed.

French exhibitors particularly have been hard hit by the absence of new American films, which are the backbone of their performances. They have taken the American side as a rule and will welcome the fresh films which will now be entering the country. The status quo is to continue for a year, during which time it is anticipated that an accord on all points for some time to come will be reached.

AMERICAN OFFICERS WELCOMED IN FRANCE

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—French officials corroborate the report that the presence of United States Treasury officials here to adjudge the value of French exports to the United States will be welcomed. Some new basis, it is understood, has been worked out by which their presence in France will not cause the inconvenience previously objected to and which led to France requesting their withdrawal.

The French have found, however, that when the goods were assessed in the United States, figures were higher than might have been fixed here had American officers access to French books.

Drug Limitation Accepted by League

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The decision of the fifth session to recommend to the advisory committee to prepare plans without delay for the limitation of the manufacture of narcotic drugs to scientific requirements has given general satisfaction. Special stress is laid in the resolution drafted for the Assembly on the necessity of preventing under the stipulated supply scheme any increase of price leading to the establishment of factories in non-manufacturing countries.

It is to be left to the Council to convene a conference of the governments in the principal manufacturing consuming countries to consider the plan for limitation which the advisory committee will draw up, thus the "principle of limitation" in manufacture of narcotic drugs may be regarded as definitely accepted by the League of Nations.

CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER FAVORS DISARMAMENT

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—The rumored resignation of the Prime Minister, Frantisek Udrzals, of the National Defense portfolio has become a fact by his statement in Parliament of the necessity of fully devoting his attention to the fall session.

His successor, Charles Viskosky, is a distinguished member of the Czech Republican Agrarian Party, former Minister of Justice and former president of the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Viskosky, in an interview, declared his intention of co-operating in the peace movement. He was also in favor of international disarmament.

Chamberlain Garage
16-18 Stoneholm Street, Boston
(Opposite 112 Norway St., 3 minutes from Christian Science church)
We solicit the storage and the servicing of your automobile. Special weekly rates for day parking.

New England Laundries, Inc.
Where Customers Receive Courteous Attention
The New England Way is your way. Make use of its many services.
Executive Offices
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Tel. Win. 2100
Other plants at Newton, Lowell, Somerville, Dorchester and Springfield

RAYMOND H DAVIS
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
420 Boylston St
BOSTON
Telephone KEnmore 1236

TYDOL GASOLINE
A. M. SIMMONS
The Under Cover Filling Stations
ARLINGTON
WATERTOWN
WALTHAM

Lester E. Smith Co.
Lexington, Mass. Telephone Lex. 0327
Special Values Sept. 20 to 26
Hershey's Cocoa, ½ lb. can . . 2 for 25c
Pink Salmon . . . . . Can 16c
Gorton's Fish Cakes . . . . . 2 for 25c
Slade's Mixed Spices . . . . . 3 for 25c
Shrimp . . . . . Can 15c
Sugar Peas . . . . . 2 for 23c
Tender Peas . . . . . 2 for 29c
Sugar . . . . . 10 for 56c
Oranges . . . . . doz. for 25c
Deliveries Made in Arlington, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham.

RAISED
The Process which makes Printing Strikingly Different.
Service? Prompt. Prices? Reasonable.
Hadley Press, Inc.
LEXINGTON, MASS.
Telephone Lex. 0784

Very Important Is the Knitted Suit
Many of our styles are sold exclusively by us.
$9.85 to $49.75
Cherry & Webb Co.
LOWELL, MASS.

The Bon Marché
Merchandise of MERIT Only
LOWELL, MASS.
Expansion Jubilee
A store-wide sale to properly celebrate the opening of our new departments. We've added about an acre of floor space you know. Every one of our 38 departments offers very special values shown by the Blue and Gold price cards.

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
The New Store for Thrifty People
LOWELL, MASS.
Featuring
Manning-Bowman Electrical Utensils
See the Wonderful Display Third Floor

Pudding Stone Inn
One of the difficult things to find near the city is a quiet, restful place to spend a week or week-end. Here in twelve acres of big trees, away from the whir of the city, is the Pudding Stone. Convenient, comfortable and where excellent food is served. Write for folder. G. N. VINCENT, Boonton, N. J.

MOTH-PROOF your FURNITURE
Phone LONgacre 1100
FOR FREE INSPECTION
Assures 3 years' PROTECTION
National Moth-Proofing Corp.
500 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

BRONX, N. Y. CITY
Georgia B Sample
MILLINERY
SPRING HATS OF DISTINCTION
Open Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings
135 East Fordham Road
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
Commercial Printers
Church Printing A Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th Street

"Nevaspred"
Takes care of the two most difficult points of a woman's figure — the hips and diaphragm — also does away with hollow back.

Booklet on request
The elastic side straps are individually adjustable.
Note flatness of abdomen and back; also reduction of model's hollow back.
"Nevaspred" will absolutely produce the new silhouette.
Madame Alston
33-39 WEST 34TH STREET
NEW YORK
PHONE WISCONSIN-3878

New York—Brooklyn—Long Island
"PARCEL POST"
Your Sports Clothes to Us While on Vacation
And we will return them to you
Dry Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Renovated
PROMPTLY
PARCEL POST INSURED
Berger Service
MASTER CLEANERS & DYERS TAILORING SERVICE
Executive Offices
17 West 28th Street, NEW YORK
Telephone Lexington 7387
50 CONVENIENT BRANCHES

Committees with limited funds find economy in Church Furniture by DeLong
For a list of Christian Science churches furnished by us, and other information, address Dept. R.
DELONG FURNITURE CO.
1505 Race Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

EMBROIDERIES and LINENS, unusual in design and coloring. RARE POTTERY—the "Kutahia" of Persia and the Holy Land. RUGS of Oriental Pattern. FABRICS—antique and modern. METAL WORK in jewelry and oddities. HANGINGS—true Persian prints, embroidered panels, weavings. HANDICRAFT by orphans and refugee women. GIFTS for all types of giving.
Complete list on request
Near East Industries
New York City . . . 46 East 40th St.
Atlantic City, N. J. 3513 Boardwalk
Philadelphia, Pa. . 838 W. Rittenhouse St.
Washington, D. C. 1334 Connecticut Ave.
Chicago, Ill. . . . 17 North State St.
Los Angeles, Calif. (Brack Shops 527 W. 7th St.
Boston, Mass. . . . Ritz-Carlton Hotel
Sponsored and supervised by THE NEAR EAST RELIEF
Mail Orders Filled by Addressing
131 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Catalogue X on Request.

BRITISH INDORSE IRAK'S PETITION TO JOIN LEAGUE

Treaty of Alliance Between Two Countries Now Seems Assured

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The British Government's decision to give unconditional support to Irak's application to join the League of Nations in 1932, announced at Bagdad, is a culmination of nearly two years of fruitless efforts to reach an agreement on the subject of a new treaty of alliance to regulate relations of the two countries.

Several Iraki cabinets have fallen in attempts to solve the question, and when Sir Abdul Muhsin Sa'adun was invited to form a new ministry recently it soon became evident he would be unable to do so unless Britain, following the precedent of Egypt, was prepared to make further concessions. Carrying out the advice of Sir Gilbert Clayton, High Commissioner of Irak, who passed on last week, this has now been done, and if is expected a new treaty will be concluded soon.

Chief points at issue are the defense of Irak against foreign aggression and financial responsibility of Irak for certain railway, port and other improvements introduced by the British during the World War.

Many politicians in Irak want conscription in order to raise a sufficient force for defense of the country, but the proposal is anathema to a majority of Shiah Moslems who constitute nearly three-fifths of the population.

Britain, therefore, felt obliged to state if conscription were introduced it could not allow the considerable force of British airplanes in the country to be used to repress possible ensuing disorders. Since then there has been a deadlock in the negotiations.

The British Government's report to the League of Nations on Irak, just issued, says the influence of a series of disappointments which have delayed Irak's progress toward self-government promised it in the League Covenant has "become markedly noticeable on the educated Irakis' outlook on the political situation of the country and shows itself in increasing intolerance of British guidance."

"Iraki ministers and administrators," the report adds, "profess to find 'a perplexing predicament' in every department of the administration of the country."

SHEARER HIRED TO FIND 'TREND' AT ARMS PARLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

in naval affairs that might be expected as a result of the Geneva conference.

"But in your contracts with the Government for the ships then building you were amply protected?" Henry J. Allen (R.), Senator from Kansas asked.

"Only on those ships, but not in the general shipbuilding business, which employs highly trained workmen and engineers. If further naval construction was to be stopped and the ships canceled we would have lost these men, something the Government cannot repay."

Says Instructions Disobeyed

Mr. Bardo denied that Mr. Shearer had represented himself as the advocate of a strong navy, and informed the committee that after the conference he had come to the conclusion to drop Mr. Shearer because "he did not do as he was told at Geneva, as indicated by his report on what his views were as to the failure of the conference and also because of an article that appeared over his signature in a New York paper, that at Geneva he was in the pay of certain patriotic societies. That last was very distasteful to me."

"You didn't resent the fact that he didn't disclose that he represented you and the other shipbuilders?" Mr. Robinson asked.

"Certainly not," Mr. Bardo said.

"You did not want that to be made public?"

"No, we had no desire to make that public."

Wanted Confidential Information

Mr. Bardo told the committee that Mr. Shearer was sent to the Geneva conference to report it for the shipbuilders because they desired confidential information they did not expect to obtain from the press reporters. Most of such international gatherings, he said, the press prints only "certain information" that is made available to them.

However, after the conference got under way he admitted he found he could obtain all the information he desired from the press reporters and gave only cursory attention to the three reports that came to his attention from Mr. Shearer.

Mr. Robinson, examining the Shearer reports, observed that they "actually dealt with sea power."

Interprets Letter to Shearer

Explaining a statement in a letter that Mr. Hunter sent Mr. Shearer in December, 1927, dismissing him from further service with the companies that he had been employed "to inform us of conference."

Mr. Bardo told the committee that this unusual remark was inserted due to the "determined efforts of Mr. Shearer to fasten himself on the shipbuilders."

When the investigation opened, Daniel F. Cohalan, attorney for Mr. Shearer, demanded that his client be called as the first witness. Not to do so, he declared, would be unfair to him and unprecedented. Mr. Cohalan was interrupted by the chairman and told that Mr. Shearer would be "called in due course of time."

Mr. Bardo told the committee that he could not gather from anything Mr. Shearer said at the brief New York conference that "he believed that the United States should have a stronger navy." He admitted under questioning, however, that "sea power" was discussed at the meeting, but only from the viewpoint of "what could be done for the shipbuilding business."

"We were in a desperate situation at that time," Mr. Bardo said. "We had contracts with the government and were interested to know if the Geneva Conference would require abandonment of that program or it would be gone through with.

"We wanted to know only what the Government was likely to do and employed Shearer for that purpose only."

"And you paid him $25,000 for that?" Mr. Robinson asked. "Why such a large sum?"

"I felt at the time it was entirely too much," Mr. Bardo said, "but I was influenced by the opinion of the other shipbuilders. I did not protest but made the comment that he was getting more than the job was worth. Mr. Phelan, who had conferred with Mr. Shearer before, suggested the amount."

Indian Government Favors Survey by Air

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOMBAY—The first air survey to be carried out in the East, which was again the largest survey of its kind to be undertaken for civil purposes, was the survey of the Irrawaddi Delta five years ago by means of photographs taken from the air by R. C. Kemp, in co-operation with the survey of India.

The experiment was an unqualified success, and soon the Air Survey Company was formed for the purpose of undertaking similar work.

Contracts were undertaken throughout the East, and much valuable experience was gained, not only in air survey, but in the operation and maintenance of aircraft in the tropics. For the greater part of the work seaplanes were used.

When air survey was first employed, it was only considered suitable for compiling maps on a scale of between one and three inches to the mile and most of the early work was done on these scales. Progress has been so rapid, however, that the greater part of the mapping now being carried out in India is on the scale of 16 inches to the mile.

The Air Survey Company and the Indian Air Survey & Transport Company, which has been formed to undertake all work in India, have now surveyed over 30,000 square miles in the East.

American Navy Acts in Move to Reduce Destroyer Strength

(Continued from Page 1)

cruiser formula really does not reduce existing armament, but fixes a basis of parity in this category. What is widely overlooked in all these discussions is that while it is true that actual reduction of existing cruisers is not proposed that there is very important and considerable reduction in the cruiser tonnage talked of by both countries at the Geneva conference last spring.

Another fact that also seems to be lost sight of is the tremendous worth in peace and good will that a mutually satisfactory naval agreement means to the United States and Great Britain. This by far outweighs any immediate reduction in cruiser tonnage.

And finally of vital importance is the fact that both Mr. Hoover and Mr. MacDonald have had to make concessions to powerful and strongly organized big-navy sentiment in their respective countries. They were confronted with the realization that any abrupt slashing of craft would be vigorously opposed and, viewing the situation as practical idealists, they made the gains they can now show with the objective of actual reductions in 1936.

Critical Views Voiced

The Foreign Policy Association, a disinterested fact-finding organization, in an analysis of the American-British naval proposals, voices some critical views on what it characterizes as an apparent shelving of the "yardstick" device and the necessity for additional cruiser construction. It also asserts that the announced programs of Japan, France, and Italy present serious obstacles to extension of the Washington treaty ratios to auxiliary craft.

"To those who had expected to see cruiser construction definitely reduced," the association reports, "the proposals just announced will cause keen disappointment.

"A large part of this additional construction might have been avoided if the governments had retained the yardstick formula enunciated by Ambassador Gibson at Geneva last spring. According to the terms of the present proposal, the British Government, after 1936, would maintain a fleet of 50 cruisers, consisting of 15 eight-inch gun cruisers and 35 six-inch gun cruisers, having a total tonnage of 339,000 tons.

Exchange of Tonnage

"The United States has accepted these figures, but in return has asked the right to maintain 36 cruisers, consisting of 21 eight-inch guns vessels, 10 cruisers of the Omaha class and five new six-inch gun cruisers, having a total tonnage of 315,000 tons. This would make the British cruiser strength 24,000 tons greater than that of the United States; but the United States, on the other hand, would have six large cruisers more than Great Britain.

"The British Government, however, wishes the United States to maintain only 18 large cruisers—which would give this country a superiority of only three instead of six. Great Britain is willing that the United States should utilize for the construction of six-inch-gun vessels the 30,000 tons so released.

"On the other hand, in order to achieve parity, the United States wishes to build 13 of the 15 cruisers authorized in the 1929 act. It is surprising to find, however, that the United States has also insisted upon the right to build five additional cruisers of a smaller size. If Great Britain accepts the present American proposals it means that the United States will build 130,000 tons of eight-inch cruisers, plus 35,350 tons in six-inch gun cruisers, or a total of 165,250 tons, which is 15,250 tons more than if all the construction contemplated in the 1929 act had been carried out. Literally interpreted, the American proposals call for actual cruiser expansion.

Increase in Japan's Ratio

"It is recognized that no naval agreement will be satisfactory which does not associate with the British Empire and the United States the other naval powers, Japan, France and Italy. Can these other governments be expected to accept the same ration in auxiliary craft as in battleships? The answer is no. It is probable that Japan can be satisfied by increasing her ratio from 60 per cent to 70 per cent.

"Will France concede a position of equality to Italy? The Italian Government has repeatedly stated its willingness to reduce its armaments, provided it is granted equality with France. Hitherto France has taken the position that equality, with Italy in naval tonnage would mean actual inferiority for France, simply because France must defend itself on three seas, while Italy may concentrate its forces in the Mediterranean. Apparently no negotiations have taken place in regard to the respective size of the French and Italian Navies. In view of the difficulty of the issues involved in such negotiations we should not be disappointed if it becomes necessary to postpone until a later date the five-power conference announced for January."

French to Stand Firm Against Scrapping of Submarine Fleet

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—Although there are feature of the Anglo-American naval accord as reported which call for French reservations and even provoke French protests, it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that no objections are forthcoming on the ground that the naval understanding implies and presages a political entente.

When the suggestion was first made that the Franco-British entente cordiale being at an end, the British would turn toward the United States for general support, it was promptly denied by the British Premier, Ramsay MacDonald, who, in a statement to the Petit Parisien, assured the French that for England the era of alliances had passed.

Precisely the same reason which operates against continuance of a special political link between France and England operates against any special political link between Great Britain and the United States.

MacDonald Statement Welcomed

This emphatic assertion of Mr. MacDonald, that while he favored the closest possible co-operation he did not contemplate anything in the nature of an alliance, was on the whole well received. Certainly in diplomatic circles there is no suspicion of Anglo-Saxon unity, as it is called, directed against European unity. Any such diagrammatic conception of a Europe minus England ranged against the United States plus England is dismissed as far too simple to be accurate and completely unfounded.

What is said in France is entirely different. It is that, although it is natural for England and the United States as the two greatest naval powers in the world to come to accord on building, it is necessary for France, and indeed for the other interested countries, Italy and Japan, to maintain their independence and not permit solutions which suit Anglo-Saxon interests to be imposed on them whether or not they suit their naval interests.

Just as there was resentment in some American quarters over the tentative Anglo-French naval accord last year on the ground that it might be used argumentatively against the United States, so in the present instance is there some perturbation in certain French quarters at the possibility of an Anglo-American agreement being used to bring unfair pressure on other naval nations

Firm Stand on Submarines

Nevertheless this notion is generally scouted because the conference to be convoked will be of five perfectly free powers, not of two. France will have every opportunity of submitting its case and on some points at least will be backed up, it is believed, by Italy and Japan.

Notably on the submarine issue the French appear to be taking a firm stand. So far as can be judged, France will oppose any proposition that submarines be scrapped, and in this it claims to have the support both of Italy and Japan.

Again, France would argue against Italian-French parity, for that would mean Italian supremacy in the Mediterranean. For France has not only Mediterranean interests, but looks on the Atlantic and has overseas interests in the Pacific. Obviously, if its forces were scattered an Italian fleet concentrated in the Mediterranean would be supreme.

Moreover, the French view is that disarmament in its ultimate sense must finally be considered as a whole. It must include land and air forces. Naval matters form part of the subject for the League Disarmament Commission. This does not, however, prevent provisional agreements on naval questions.

Doubtless there is on all these points room for discussion, and France will avail itself of every opportunity of discussion. But there is not the smallest cause for suggestion that England and the United States are ranging themselves politically against France and other countries. No responsible person here has any such feeling.

HAVANA GREETS COL. LINDBERGH ON WAY SOUTH

(Continued from Page 1)

sat with Mrs. Lindbergh in the French dining room over his breakfast of scrambled eggs and milk.

When an incident or question directed his attention to the long pioneer trip on which he was about to embark, his boyish face lighted. The crowd, the general excitement, the formal presence of many officials meant very little to the famous pilot, but the thing he was to undertake meant a very great deal. When he spoke there could be noted the same enthusiasm with which he set out from here in February to make the initial mail flight to the Panama Canal Zone.

Expects New Discoveries

To mention Central and South America to Lindbergh is to give him a genuine thrill. He is very obviously the pioneer and in Latin-America lies the most promising domain in which pioneering remains to be done. On his first good-will flight over "Lindbergh Circle" he was fascinated by the strange specimens of bird and animal life he looked down on in the jungles.

On his trip with the first Panama mail he came back enthused over his discovery in the unpenetrated Yucatan jungle of still another forgotten Mayan city south of Chichen Itza. When asked if he expected to make new discoveries on this 7000-mile flight, much of it over entirely virgin terrain, he smiled an affirmative smile.

Colonel Lindbergh talked freely of what he believes is a steady advance in the safety and simplicity of airplane construction. He was interested in the new autogyro principle, but seemed to be expecting improvement to come through the refining of processes now in use rather than through fundamental changes.

With so many private citizens desiring to do their own flying, he felt that small planes must be brought within the limits of a layman's mechanical knowledge. In this he seemed to share the feelings of Glenn H. Curtiss, pioneer aviator, who was accompanying him as far as Havana, when Mr. Curtiss remarked that planes for private citizens ought to be more like automobiles, in which the citizen driver has seldom to look under the hood.

Colonel Lindbergh and Mr. Curtiss followed the women into the cabin of the big tri-motored Fokker that was to bear them down the Keys and across the Gulf Stream to Havana and the first thing Colonel Lindbergh did upon reaching the pilot's seat was to test the airelons which were one of Mr. Curtiss's distinguished contributions to aviation.

COLLEGE ADDS FORESTRY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The State College of Agriculture and Engineering is this year conducting a scrool of forestry for the first time, co-operating with other state agencies in conservation and reforestation.

SPRINGFIELD EXHIBITION IS GREAT SUCCESS

Crowds Attend Eastern States Exposition—Live-Stock Prizes Distributed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Clear skies with a real tang of fall in the air have been conducive to a large attendance during the closing days of the Eastern States Exposition, with the interest well divided among the live-stock exhibitions, the fine forestry exhibits in the state buildings, up-to-date devices for using gas and electricity, exhibits by the 4-H Clubs and other representative features.

At Camp Vail, a West Virginia group has made a hit with an exhibition of cane and basket weaving in a booth that reproduces characteristics of the permanent club camp at Jackson's Mill, near Weston, in that state. Some of the individual work at Camp Vail has earned special praise, as the bedroom furnished at a cost of $3.60 by Elizabeth Haven of Braintree, Mass.

In the Massachusetts building is an especially interesting exhibit of the forestry division of the Department of Conservation. In the Vermont building one of the attractive exhibits shows highway work done in many parts of the state, through a striking collection of photographs, which likewise sets forth the diverse beauty of the Vermont landscape.

Connecticut has a beautiful display of fruit and vegetables, her peaches and apples winning admiration from all.

Live-stock prizes this year are widely distributed among the various states. New York State is taking most of the prizes for Guernsey cattle, while Pennsylvania leads with its fine showing of Herefords. Massachusetts fares well in the Holstein classes. In the Devon classes honors were shared by four New England exhibitors. Henry Ford's herd from Sudbury took several first awards, but the grand championship in that division went to Connecticut. Agricultural College, which also distinguished itself with its superb showing of Percheron horses.

TELEPHONE CABLE TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Preparations are now being made for the laying of the first transatlantic telephone cable. The purchase of land in the west of Ireland for the Irish terminal station has been completed by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The cable will be by far the longest submarine telephone cable in existence. It will be laid between Newfoundland and Armagh Head in County Mayo.

Hitherto there have been difficulties in the way of great lengths of cable for telephony which had to be overcome by the use of intermediate relay stations. This difficulty has now been overcome by the use of a new series of alloys. The work of laying the cable and completing the land connections will, it is hoped, be completed by the end of 1932.

Huge Russo-British Timber Deal Proposed

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The huge purchase of Russian timber made by a syndicate of timber dealers in Britain in January of this year has proved so successful a way of conducting this important business that it is proposed to repeat it on an enlarged scale in 1930. The timber trade with Baltic and White Sea ports has for years been subject to much demoralization.

This year a syndicate was formed which purchased practically the entire Russian supply. The first transaction was recognized as an experiment, but the deal has proved profitable and satisfactory to all concerned.

The negotiations now proceeding call for 700,000 standards of Russian timber for delivery at the various ports during the 1930 shipping season. This is a purchase of unprecedented magnitude and is greater than any single timber transaction ever carried out by British timber interests. It is also expected to have a great stabilizing influence on the Russian timber industry.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS FOR 1930

WASHINGTON (AP)—Supervisors for the 1930 census and their districts announced today by the Census Bureau included George S. Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., Fairfield, with headquarters at Bridgeport.

River Shortened to Stop Erosion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The novel task of shortening a river by a mile or two is in process of being carried out in Lancashire.

To counteract the effects of tidal erosion on the Lancashire shore between Liverpool and Southport, the Lancashire County Council, the Great Crosby Council and private property owners are jointly engaged in altering the course of the River Alt. It is believed that the river's entrance to the sea plays no unimportant part in the work of coast erosion, which is threatening several houses and buildings in the neighborhood.

AUSTRALIAN OPPOSES CHILD'S HOME STUDY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, W. Aust.—A crusade against home lessons for school children has been commenced in this state. At present all the schools insist upon their pupils doing home study, varying from half-an-hour to two hours and even three hours daily.

The leader in the crusade, Prof. W. L. Murdoch, of the University of Western Australia, declares: "No home work should be given to boys under 12 years of age or girls under 14 years. Five hours of school work a day ought to be ample for a child." The professor's views are supported by the Commissioner of Public Health (Dr. Everitt Atkinson) and are opposed by the schools.

Every Pound alike in . . . QUALITY

Today, tomorrow or any day Fairmont's Better Butter is always uniformly good in quality with that fine "June Butter" flavor which imparts a delicious flavor to good food.

Double pasteurized, pure and wholesome Fairmont's Better Butter is double wrapped to protect its goodness.

Ask for FAIRMONT'S Better Butter ALWAYS GOOD REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

at your grocery or market

Other Fairmont Products Are: Better Eggs—Better Cheese—Better Poultry—Better Milk—Frozen Fresh Fruits—Fairmont's Ice Cream.

THE FAIRMONT CREAMERY COMPANY
Established 1884

New Dress Clothes For Hire
"Quality Always"
READ & WHITE
111 Summer St. and 93 Mass. Ave.
BOSTON
Woolworth Bldg. — Prov. R. I.

Goodell-Van Everen, Inc.
390 Centre Street, Newton, Mass.
AFTER COMPLETION OF A SUCCESSFUL SEASON AT FALMOUTH, MASS., WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE OPENING OF A
NEW SHOP
AT
390 CENTRE STREET
NEWTON, MASS.
We will specialize in
Smart Frocks, Coats, Hats, Lingerie
for
Juniors, Misses, Women
Prices below those offered elsewhere
Open evenings until 8:30

Special Fall Sale
Look at This List!!
PERENNIAL TRANSPLANTS

	Per 12
Althaea rosea, Alleghany	$1.00
Althaea rosea, Single mixed	1.00
Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids	1.00
Campanula medium, single rose and blue	1.00
Gentiana tibetica	1.50
Geum, Lady Stratheden	1.50
Geum, sibiricum	1.50
Sedum anopetalum	1.00
Sedum divergens	1.00
Sedum kamtschaticum foll. var.	1.00
Sedum rupestre	1.00
Sedum selskianum	1.50
Sedum sieboldi	1.00
Thymus azoricus	1.00
Tunica saxifraga	1.00
Veronica corymbosa	1.00
Veronica repens	1.00

FIELD PLANTS

Aquilegia caerulea—Rainbow	2.00
Aquilegia Californica Hybrids	1.75
Aquilegia chrysantha	1.75
Aquilegia elegantula	1.75
Coreopsis auriculata superba	2.00
Digitalis ambigua	2.00
Digitalis The Shirley	1.75
Mertensia virginica	1.75
Sedum aizoon	1.50
Sedum anglicum	1.50
Sedum oppositifolium	1.50
Sedum pruinatum forsterianum	1.50
Sedum pulchellum	2.00
Sedum reflexum	1.75
Sedum sarmentosum	1.00
Sedum spectabile	1.75

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
No less than one dozen of a kind at these prices. Please mention this advertisement to secure these prices.
White and Johnson Co.
Florists and Landscape Architects
WAKEFIELD, MASS.

The Kenmore
490 Commonwealth Avenue
BOSTON
Desirable one-, two- and three-room suites, with or without—transients' arrangements; quiet and home-like atmosphere.
We invite your inquiry.
GEORGIAN HOTEL CO., Proprs.

ENSEMBLES TAKE ON A MORE FORMAL AIR FOR AUTUMN
New, soft tweeds . . . new silks . . . mixtures of silk and wool, producing lovely new fabrics for new ensembles. The smartest are fur trimmed, and the new style details are fascinating. The skirt and blouse combinations with finger-tip and seven-eighths length coats lead in favor.
COME!—SEE!—SELECT!
From these perfectly thrilling new styles
Helen Cheney Shop
14 Pleasant Street, BROOKLINE
Coolidge Corner

Roof Repairs
Copper, Tar and Gravel
Slate or Tile Roofs
Metal Gutters, Conductors
Skylights and Ventilators
Repaired or Renewed by Experts
Day Work or Contract
E. Van Noorden Co.
100 Magazine Street, Boston
Tel. Highlands 3040 to 3044 Estab. 1875
Our Motto: He profits most who serves best.

THE REGENT
NEAR COOLIDGE CORNER
Model three room apartments. Spacious rooms, Kelvinators, Elevator operator service. Beautifully decorated. Rental $115 to $80 per month. Open for inspection.
THIRTEEN NINETY SEVEN BEACON ST. BROOKLINE

Pelham Hall
New unfurnished apartments of from one to five rooms with bath, and housekeeping facilities. Large rooms beautifully decorated Elevator and switchboard service. Electric refrigeration. Garage. Restaurant. Maid service available. Visits of inspection welcomed. $200 to $50 per month
COOLIDGE CORNER BROOKLINE

Longwood Towers
LONGWOOD-BROOKLINE
MATCHLESS in beauty as a location for an apartment home, Longwood Towers offers also a luxury in appointments and a comprehensiveness of service in unfurnished apartments unrivalled in New England.
ACCOMMODATIONS are available ranging from single non-housekeeping rooms with shower to apartments of seven rooms with three baths and full housekeeping facilities. Rentals from $55 for single rooms to $500 monthly for housekeeping suites.
THE Restaurant is noted for the excellence of its cuisine and furnishes service of meals to the apartments. Underground garage adjoins.
ALL apartments are provided with artificial refrigeration; a garbage chute to incinerator; and a cedar closet. Telephone switchboard service; safe deposit vaults.
LONGWOOD Towers is associated in ownership and management with the Park Central Hotel, New York; The Mayflower, Washington; the Whitehall, Palm Beach and The Graemere, in Chicago.

To Residents of
BROOKLINE
Have you noticed the increasing number of Brookline advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor? They tell you where you can purchase desirable merchandise, at prices consistent with quality and service. You will find that very many of your needs can be supplied in a satisfactory way by the merchants whose advertisements appear in the Monitor. They will be glad to serve you, and will be appreciative of your patronage.
Before you purchase gifts, radios, rugs, or other things, it is an excellent plan to go "window shopping" among the Monitor advertisements. For here you may find unexpected opportunities. The advertisements from Brookline are published each Friday in the section, "Under City Headings."
When you patronize Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor, please mention the Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor
An International Daily Newspaper Publishing Selected Advertising

A Real New England Treat
Here are baked beans and brown bread at their best . . . baked in New England . . . according to a New England recipe handed down through generations . . . and sold only to New Englanders.
Baked beans and brown bread! Sealed with all their fragrance and goodness in air-tight cans. Ready for you to heat and serve steaming hot.
On Sale at Leading Grocers
THE TWITCHELL-CHAMPLIN CO.
Portland, Maine
and
Boston, Mass.
HATCHET BRAND
BAKED BEANS and BROWN BREAD

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

B. U. FOOTBALL SQUAD IS WEAK

Lacks Linemen and Good Substitute Material—New Uniforms

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WESTON, Mass.—With the fewest, lightest and least experienced men in years out for the Boston University's football team, Coaches Reginald W. P. Brown and Edward N. Robinson are facing a difficult problem in trying to get a team together worthy of facing the United States Military Academy at West Point, Sept. 28. Last year the West Point eleven took the B. U. team into camp to the tune of 25 to 0.

In an institution of 14,000 students, the initial call for practice this year was answered by 11 men, only one of whom had ever played football at B. U. before. Subsequent practice has boosted the squad to 33 players, but with the university this year breaking precedent to offer every possible convenience for the comfort of the candidates at the football camp here, the caliber of those out so far is discouraging. The only answer the coaches can find to the "bukewarm" turnout is in the fact that Boston University is not a heavily endowed institution and the majority of the day students have to earn their own tuition, and little time is left for the long attendance required of a football player.

Ineligibility and mishaps have already made inroads on the squad at Nickerson Field, making the coaches' task of getting a team together all the harder.

Alden Bass Is Light

Philip Hootstein '32, a veteran halfback, who hails from Brookline, and Aldeg A. Bass '32 of Chicago, another veteran halfback, counted on to strengthen the backfield this season are not in the best of condition and will probably see little service until later in the season. Bass reported pretty light this year, only 148 pounds, while Hootstein is not much heavier, tipping the scales at 164 pounds.

This leaves the brunt of the team's attack on three veterans—James Dincolo '31 of Medford, regular 198-pound guard; Solomon Thurman '30 of Boston, halfback, who weighs 147 pounds; and Francis W. Walke '32 of Salem, a veteran fullback and a good punter. If the newcomers pick up the battling enthusiasm shown by this triumvirate Boston University should do well.

The true worth of the unseasoned men, however, many of whom have never donned moleskins before, cannot be told until after they have tasted fire in the first game with Army this month.

Tackle and guard are the biggest holes to be filled by Coaches Brown and Robinson. Louis Stone '32 of Springfield, Mass., husky 185-pound lad, is making a strong bid for tackle, although he has yet to play his first college game. George A. Cataldo '31 of Medford, a substitute for two years, may rise to the height required of a tackle. At any rate he will have to do his very best because there is no one to take his place.

Graham at Guard

Philip A. Graham '32 of Swampscott, Mass., looks good as a teammate for the steady Dincolo at guard. The two of them carry about 370 pounds between them. At quarterback, Santo J. Marino '31 of Boston, a 153-pounder, will probably get the call to face West Point. Where Boston University will find capable line substitutes, however, is an unanswerable question that can only be solved by the appearance of more unheralded candidates as soon as the regular college sessions get under way at the end of this week.

Meanwhile, those men who have reported are enjoying the best facilities Boston University has ever offered to a squad. A picked number of the squad are living in the new duplex clubhouse and will continue to do so to the end of the season. Supervised eating, sleeping, study and recreation form a part of the daily routine.

As another indication of the new era in Boston University sports facilities, new scarlet and white uniforms have been purchased for the team to sport this season.

The following list comprises most of the squad that has turned out to date:

Ends—Robert E. Abramson '30, 167 pounds; John D. Calderwood '31, 140 pounds; Leonard Barron '32, 147 pounds; John A. Carnie '31, a veteran, 166 pounds; Arthur G. Flaherty '32, 151 pounds; Samuel Goldman '32, 152 pounds; John J. McCarthy '32; John C. McCullough '31, 145 pounds, and Brainard A. Nims '31, 150 pounds.

Centers—Frederick Isaackson '30, who played two years ago; Joseph K. Barrett '31, 184 pounds; Arnold E. Kahn '31, 172 pounds.

Guards—James Dincolo '31, 198 pounds; Saul S. Hertz '32, 179 pounds; James Kahn '31, 179 pounds, and Louis L. Lobel '32, 219 pounds.

Quarterbacks—Santo J. Marino '31, 153 pounds, and Emilio Palombo '32, 148 pounds.

Tackles—George A. Cataldo '31, 183 pounds; Arthur Ridyard '32, 166 pounds; Louis Stone '32, 185 pounds; Joseph A. Di Angelus '32, 155 pounds.

Halfbacks—Philip Hoostein '32, 164 pounds; Jack G. Clifford '31, 157 pounds; Solomon Thurman '30, 147 pounds; Irving Weiner '30, 155 pounds, and Francis J. Burns '31, 150 pounds.

Fullbacks—Francis W. Walke '32, 184 pounds; John J. Mullins '31, 143 pounds, and Edgar Wallace '32.

B. U. Has Nine Games

Boston University has a nine-game schedule to face compared with the eight games played last season. Last year after losing to West Point, B. U. held University of New Hampshire to a scoreless tie. The Pioneers won from University of Vermont, 25 to 0; Bates College, 7 to 0; Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, 7 to 6, and tied with Norwich in the last game of the season, at 12 to 12. Boston College scored a 27-to-7 victory, and College of the Holy Cross won 15 to 0. The 1929 schedule:

Sept. 28—United States Military Academy at West Point.

Oct. 5—University of New Hampshire at Durham; 12—University of Vermont at Weston; 19—Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Weston; 26—Springfield College at Springfield.

Nov. 2—Tufts College at Medford; 9—College of the Holy Cross at Worcester; 16—Geneva College at Weston; 23—Boston College at Fenway Park.

PICK-UPS

ONLY 500 fans witnessed the game between the Yankees and White Sox at the Yankee Stadium Thursday.

Rogers Hornsby will have to hit and hit hard if he expects to catch the fleet Herman and O'Doul in the batting averages before the season closes. The averages are O'Doul .391, Herman .386, Hornsby .374.

With Wilson tied for home-run honors, Hornsby leading in runs scored and only two behind the home-run leaders, and Cuyler topping the list in stolen bases, Chicago has three of the finest players in the National circuit without going farther.

Fielding does have something to do with winning baseball games despite the lively ball and the emphasis on hitting. The Phillies' heavy collapse in the field has caused their slump of the last few days. They made three errors Thursday; five on Wednesday and six in a double-header, Monday. They have been hitting so hard that evidently they forgot for the moment that there was such a thing as fielding to consider.

The chances are that George H. Sisler will soon give way at first base in favor of Henry S. Peploski, recently recalled from Providence by the Braves. Sisler is not hitting well lately, just in a slump, while Peploski made a hit in the pinch Thursday. Besides that several other recruits are being given a chance to get in the game before the season closes to test their wares.

Arthur Shires, suspended again for infraction of the training rules, by the Chicago White Sox, is planning to enter professional football.

Word is received that the son of the great "Christy" Mathewson is to become an aviator. If he proves as fine an aviator as his father was a baseball player, then Colonel Lindberg's laurels will soon be at stake.

Connie Mack is the first American League manager to win seven pennants. Miller J. Huggins tying him last year at six. As the matter of winning World Series, however, he is still tied with Huggins at three. Can he break this tie also?

The league leaders in both circuits are now aiming at the 100 mark in victories and both will probably make it.

ALEKHINE CAPTURES THE EIGHTH GAME

WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

	Won	Drawn	Lost
A. A. Alekhine	4	2	2
E. D. Bogoljubow	2	2	4

WIESBADEN (AP)—Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine defeated E. D. Bogoljubow in 30 moves Thursday in the eighth game of their series for the chess championship of the world.

KIRKWOOD SAVES MATCH

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Joseph H. Kirkwood, Australian ace, paired with J. Victor East of Longmeadow, finished all even with John Dawson, Chicago amateur, paired with Milton B. Reach of Longmeadow in an 18-hole golf exhibition at the Longmeadow Country Club. Dawson and Reach ran up an early lead and never were headed by the pros, being 3 up for the first six holes, and 1 up at the turn. Kirkwood saved the match with a brilliant par 4 at the home hole.

SARAZEN WINS WITH 145

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y. (AP)—Eugene Sarazen, Fresh Meadow Country Club professional, won the Sands Point Country Club invitation golf tournament Thursday with a 36-hole score of 145. Second place went to Marshall Trustum with 146. W. N. Cox of Brooklyn was third with 147. William Klein of Wheatley Hills Golf Club and Arthur Demane of Soundview Golf Club were tied for fourth with 148.

No one of the larger eastern college elevens will engage in an actual game this Saturday, but Sept. 28 will see most of them underway.

SIDELINES

TO THOSE who followed college football some 20 or more years ago it seems strange to see the name of Hare in the Yale lineup; but the player is none other than T. Truxton Hare Jr. '31, son of the former famous all-time guard at University of Pennsylvania. If the Yale junior plays as well as his father did, the Eli need have no concern about the position he is filling.

Harvard started last year's Yale game with two brothers in the forward line, and both of them were sophomores. They were Benjamin H. Ticknor 2d, center, and William D. Ticknor Jr., tackle, and both are again leading candidates for their positions this fall. In addition, Harvard may present a couple of more brothers this fall, as among the backfield candidates are A. L. Devens Jr. '30 and Charles Devens '32.

A feature of the game between Brown and Princeton at Princeton, N. J., will be the team's dining together at the Princeton Varsity Club the night before the game. A. B. Snively, first assistant to Head Coach D. D. McLaughry of the Brown team, was captain of the Princeton varsity of 1924.

Wesleyan University may be unable to play E. H. Steege '30, a veteran end, on its 1928 football team this fall because he does not know how to swim. The college has a rule that a non-swimmer can compete on a varsity team for one year, the deficience being carried as a condition. Under that rule he was able to compete last year, and he is now being given daily lessons in the university pool that he may pass off the condition and be eligible for the eleven this fall.

Reports from Brown practice state that considerable time is being given to perfecting the lateral pass. After the success Harvard had with the play in the Yale game, it will be surprising if a lot of the colleges do not turn to this feature of Canadian football. Combined with a good forward-passing game, it should be a very successful ground gainer.

Yale went through 40 minutes of hard scrimmage Thursday. The present first-string backfield of Albert J. Booth Jr. '32, Herbert C. Miller Jr. '30, Robert F. Wilson '30 and Kempton Dunn '31 played through the entire 40 minutes excepting Booth, who was relieved after 20 minutes. The double wing backfield formation continued with strong deception of the ball carrying.

Harvard tasted a little of scrimmaging in the afternoon session Thursday, after having had the morning off. The expected increase in forward passing of the Harvard offense was not in evidence in the offensive of this scrimmage.

This year Boston University adopts the freshman rule, and next Monday yearling candidates will report for a separate eleven for the first time in the history of B. U. football.

The rumor intimating that Dr. John W. Wilce, former head coach of the Ohio State varsity eleven, might become a member of the Yale varsity coaching staff was given weight according to some, by the announcement that he is to visit Yale shortly. They may not be a thing to the rumor, but this is the time of season for football rumors to circulate.

The Tufts eleven, undefeated in 1927, has no immediate prospects of repeating that performance this year, but Coach Arthur G. Sampson, to whom a large part of the credit for the 1927 showing must be given, is already working on forward passing and defensive work for the aerial attack.

Coach Hugo Bezdek has withdrawn Capt. Jackson A. Martin '30 from a guard position on the line to the backfield at Penn State. He is reputed to be a tower of strength backing up the line. Penn State backfield material is none too promising.

The United States Naval Academy line is going back to review fundamentals because of its failure to hold defensively or open holes offensively. The Navy line is receiving much attention this year because the backfield is light and needs plenty of assistance.

Coach L. A. Young of the University of Pennsylvania eleven seems quite optimistic about the team's chances this season despite the loss of John J. Shoner, quarterback, and two exceptional players, Paul V. Murphy and Paul T. Scull. The line play is expected to equal that of last year and the backfield is showing unusual speed.

Ralph A. Hewitt '32 scored two touchdowns in the Columbia varsity scrimmage Thursday, one on a 25-yard run from scrimmage and the other on a 10-yard forward pass. Hewitt may be rated one of the best eastern stars before the season goes very far. He starred in high school at Lawrence, Mass., and then went to Worcester Academy, where he again featured.

WASHINGTON KEEPS MOVING

Having Passed Detroit, Senators Go After Place in First Division

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	98	44	.690
New York	82	61	.573
Cleveland	74	67	.525
St. Louis	73	68	.518
Washington	67	75	.472
Detroit	65	78	.455
Chicago	55	85	.393
Boston	54	90	.375

RESULTS SEPT. 19

Boston 2, Cleveland 2.
Washington 2, St. Louis 1.
Chicago 7, New York 0.
Philadelphia 5, Detroit 4.

Having passed the Detroit Tigers in the standing, the Washington Senators immediately started a campaign to catch up with the St. Louis Browns, if possible, before the season closes by defeating St. Louis in the first game of the series between the two clubs, Thursday, 2 to 1. Incidentally, the Senators made their position at the top of the second division more secure as Detroit lost another game to Philadelphia, 5 to 4.

Three of the four games played in the league, Thursday, were close and interesting ones, each being won by a one-run margin. The other, a 7 to 0 victory for the Chicago White Sox over the slumping Yankees, was a personal triumph for McKain who allowed only four hits. Ruth made two of the Yankees' hits but not one went for extra bases.

Tight Pitching by Senators

Chief interest, however, surrounded the Washington victory in which Marberry went through his fourth straight game without requiring relief and won his fourth game in his last five, the other being a tie. The Senators' pitchers, in the last four games, have allowed only 26 hits and two runs, Jones, Hadley, Brown and lastly Marberry pitching great games in succession. In five of their last six games, Washington pitchers have allowed no more than seven hits in any one.

Not a home run was hit in the American League Thursday, a record that has probably not been equaled this year, with four games being played in a day. Pitching stood out prominently, Milton Gaston of Boston winning a great duel over Hudlin of Cleveland at Fenway Park, only 13 hits being made in the game, and Walberg of the Athletics turning in a four-hit game against Detroit, besides the previously mentioned pitching of Marberry and McKain.

Athletics Use Recruits

With the pennant won, Connie Mack inserted several recruits into the lineup against Detroit. Walberg gave nine bases on balls and it was only through brilliant pitching in the pinches that the Athletics managed to win the game. Detroit had 10 men left on bases. Arthur Herring, recently obtained by Detroit from Oklahoma City, pitched the first seven innings, giving seven bases on balls.

From now on, the Browns will have to watch the Senators closely for Manager W. P. Johnson's charges have won five straight games and captured 29 of their last 46 games, one of the others being a tie. The Senators are providing the interest down the last stretch. Against St. Louis this season the Senators have a record of 13 victories and seven defeats which encourages them to go on to more triumphs over the Browns and approach nearer the first division. They are at present 6½ games behind. Can they make it? With the pennant clinched and the Yankees firmly fixed in second place, the race between Cleveland, St. Louis and Washington with Detroit a possible candidate for fifth place at least, should provide something for the fans to watch. Thursday's scores:

AT BOSTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	x	3	7	1
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1

Batteries—Milton Gaston and Alexander Gaston; Hudlin and L. Sewell. Time—1h. 30m.

AT WASHINGTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	0

Batteries—Marberry and Tate; Blaeholder and Manion. Time—1h. 33m.

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	x	5	10	2
Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	2

Batteries—Walberg and Perkins; Herring, Carroll and Hayworth, Phillips. Losing pitcher—Carroll. Time—2h. 4m.

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	7	11	3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1

Batteries—McKain and Berg; Pipgras, Rhodes and Dickey. Losing pitcher—Pipgras. Time—1h. 50m.

Abe Mitchell Defeats O. H. Rodgers 8 and 7

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Wentworth, Eng.

ABE MITCHELL, noted British golfer, won the thousand guineas professional championship today, defeating O. H. Rodgers of St. Anne's Old Club by 8 and 7 in the 36-holes final.

The victory carries with it the professional match play championship.

WINS MEDAL ROUND IN DARKNESS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLIFTON, Staten Island, N. Y.—J. G. McMahon of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, former metropolitan junior champion, won the qualifying medal in the annual Fox Hills Golf Club invitation tournament Thursday with a score of 75. McMahon played the last few holes in semidarkness, and the home hole in almost total darkness.

MEN VS. HORSES

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Joie W. Ray of Chicago, and Hans Kolehmainen of Finland, two of the greatest long-distance runners in the world, will appear in the six-day Marathon race in which men will compete against horses, starting at the Arena next Monday night. At least a dozen other runners of international fame will start in the event, including several who finished in the recent transcontinental run staged by C. C. Pyle.

MISS MACKIE WINS TITLE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Miss Margaret Mackie captured the girls' junior championship of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at the Englewood Golf Club Thursday. Miss Mackie won a playoff of a triple tie at 100 with Miss Ann Hughes of Green Meadow and Miss Mildred Herman of Tibbetts Brook.

KICKERLE CREW DINED

BERLIN (AP)—The crew of the sailboat Kickerle, which won the Hoover Cup at Marblehead was given a banquet by representatives of a score of German yacht clubs. The yacht's skipper, Willy Raatsch, praised the American yachtsmen for the wonderful reception and the co-operation accorded the Germans.

MALONE REVIVES HOPES OF CUBS

Rumors that Chicago Pitchers Would Enter Series in Slump Are Hushed

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	94	48	.662
Pittsburgh	82	61	.573
New York	76	64	.543
St. Louis	69	69	.500
Brooklyn	65	76	.461
Philadelphia	62	79	.440
Cincinnati	62	79	.440
Boston	54	88	.380

RESULTS SEPT. 19

Chicago 5, New York 0.
Boston 6, Pittsburgh 3.
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 0.

Rumors of a heavy collapse in Chicago pitching, and the possibility that the Cubs might enter the World Series with their box staff below normal form, were hushed Thursday, as Malone, holding the heavy-hitting New York Giants to six hits, shut them out 5 to 0 and struck out seven men to win his twenty-second game of the season.

Malone is well on his way to possible major-league honors in strikeouts. It would be no novelty to him, however, to stand out at the top in this department for in the American Association he struck out 214 men in 1927 to earn the distinction of the term—strikeout king. In 1926 he was leading strike-out pitcher of the Western League with 190. Last year with the Cubs he struck out 157. To date, with two weeks to go, he has a total of 151 strikeouts. His record last year was 18 victories and 13 defeats. With Des Moines, in 1926, he won 28 games and lost 13, his best season in professional baseball.

Malone Beats Former Team Mates

Malone's victory over the Giants was particularly pleasing to himself, because for several seasons he accompanied the Giants to spring training grounds, but each time was sent to the minors.

Malone's great pitching may be the signal for recovery of Chicago's box staff. It was the first well-pitched game for a Chicago box man since Malone last appeared in the box, several days ago, when he shut out Brooklyn. In three straight games, Malone has allowed only 18 hits and two runs. Blake and Bush, the customary mainstays of the staff, have failed to go through their last five games.

The heavy artillery of the Cubs, which is comprised mainly of Hornsby and Wilson, made five of Chicago's nine hits. Hornsby is now tied for batting honors with Terry of New York for third place in the standing and is now in a promising position to make a last sally on the leadership. Chicago's victory was its first in the last four games and its third in the last eight.

Reds Overtake Phillies

A heroic attempt to overtake the Phillies has resulted successfully for the Cincinnati Reds, who, on Thursday, beat the Phillies for the second straight time, 5 to 0, and won their eighth victory in the last 10 games. The Phillies, Reds, and Robins have alternated this year in winning and losing spurts. Now it is Cincinnati's turn with Brooklyn and Philadelphia slumping, the Phillies losing their fifth straight game. Kolp pitched brilliantly, allowing four hits and marking up his first shutout of the season.

Meanwhile the Boston Braves pummeled the Pittsburgh Pirates by the score of 6 to 3, the feature from a Boston viewpoint being the continued heavy hitting of the recruit second baseman, R. Byrne James, from Omaha, who hit 18 home runs and batted for .406 in 1928, and won the distinction of being the best batter in the Western League. James made a double and triple, Thursday, hitting safely in his seventh straight game. Evidently he has clinched Maguire's position. Thursday's scores:

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	2	2	0	0	0	0	x			5	9	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1

Batteries—Malone and Gonzales; Benton, Scott, Judd and Hogan. Losing pitcher—Benton. Time—1h. 29m.

AT CINCINNATI

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	x	5	8	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3

Batteries—Kolp and Sukeforth; Willoughby, Collins and Lerian. Losing pitcher—Willoughby. Time—1h. 29m.

AT PITTSBURGH

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	6	11	1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	11	2

Batteries—Cooney, Siebold and Cronin; Grimes, French and Hargreaves. Winning pitcher—Siebold. Losing pitcher—Grimes. Time—1h. 52m.

Football Practice Well Under Way in Most of 'Big Six' Camps

Missouri Valley I. A. A. Appears to Be Developing a Higher Caliber of the Popular Fall Sport This Season—Seventy Turn Out at Kansas

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Practice on the football fields of the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the "Big Six," is well under way, with large squads at most of the camps. University of Kansas mustered 70 during the first week, University of Nebraska 68, Kansas State Agricultural College 50, Iowa State College 47, University of Missouri 60, and University of Oklahoma 34.

Preparing to defend the title, Nebraska presents an interesting puzzle. It has a new coach in D. X. Bible, formerly at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, and it lost heavily from its list of stars by graduation. Eighteen letter men are on the squad, promising a fast backfield, but presenting a line that must be strengthened by new power.

Eighteen Letter Men

At Kansas 18 letter men and several dozen sophomores of a good grade are working out under Coach H. W. Hargiss. A veteran backfield and a half dozen linemen averaging 200 pounds have caused some optimism to spring up at Lawrence, and whether it is justified will be indicated Oct. 5, when the Jayhawkers visit University of Illinois.

Early practice at Oklahoma indicated the possibilities for a fairly fast team. Coach A. C. Lindsey has 13 letter winners on the squad. He plans a backfield averaging 178 behind a line weighing 190 pounds. R. T. Churchill '30, end, has been shifted to fullback, Churchill and F. W. Criger '30, halfback, are the only boys on the squad with more than one year's experience.

All the veterans who were expected to return to Coach A. N. McMillin at Kansas State have reported, and all the leading sophomores have come out except Max Pockele, a fullback, who was rated as one of the best high-school players in the State. He has decided to postpone competition another year, though he is in college and eligible. Several experienced players who have not been in college for a year or so have returned.

Heavy Team

Coach Gwynn Henry sees possibilities for one of the heaviest teams in Missouri's history. This indicated a change in football technique for the Tigers, especially in the backfield, where more power and less speed appears available. The power in the backfield is to be built around J. L. Waldorf '30, Kern Reece '31, and Scott Kennedy '30, three giants among the veteran ball carriers and all good defensive players. They weigh 200, 220 and 190 pounds, respectively. Vacancies left by star tackles must be filled.

At Iowa State Coach Noel Workman has a large number of regulars from last season, as well as some promising sophomores to work with. On the whole the Conference appears to be developing a higher caliber of football this season.

The backfield looks well balanced and experienced, capable of tricky maneuvering, but the line offers some problems. More strength is needed in the wall and more than a score of sophomores and several minor letter men are trying to supply that strength.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	101	64	.612
Toronto	91	74	.552
Baltimore	89	75	.543
Montreal	84	79	.515
Buffalo	83	80	.506
Newark	80	83	.494
Reading	77	85	.475
Jersey City	49	114	.301

RESULTS SEPT. 19

Baltimore 7, Newark 3.
Newark 7, Baltimore 6.
Reading 7, Jersey City 4.
Jersey City 4, Reading 1.
Toronto 12, Rochester 5.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	103	51	.669
St. Paul	93	61	.604
Minneapolis	83	72	.535
Louisville	70	82	.461
Indianapolis	71	84	.458
Columbus	71	84	.458
Toledo	62	90	.408
Milwaukee	63	92	.406

RESULTS SEPT. 19

Minneapolis 10, Toledo 9.
Columbus 3, St. Paul 1.
Milwaukee 5, Indianapolis 1.

ULIANS
326 Main Street, WORCESTER
LLAMA
Genuine Strooks Llama Cloth Coats
—Furred and Unfurred—
$65.00 to $250.00

VISIT
The Women's Demonstration Home
New England Fair
furnished throughout by our Department of Interior Decoration.
Fowler-Furniture Company
108-116 FRANKLIN STREET
WORCESTER, MASS.

HICKEY-FREEMAN and FASHION PARK
Fall Suits
are ready for your selection
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St., at Pearl, WORCESTER

BOOKS
BLAIR'S ATTIC
By Joseph C. Lincoln
GALAXY
By Susan Ertz
are among the new books to be found in our well supplied book department.
DAVIS & BANISTER
Incorporated
WORCESTER, MASS.

Home Again!
Vacation over, and long winter evenings coming along. You will want MUSIC—we will supply it—Pianos, Radios, Victrolas—everything you could wish. And, pleasing service.
MARCELLUS ROPER COMPANY
274 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

Sol & S. Marcus Co.
Main St. at Pearl, WORCESTER
Women's Apparel and Accessories

MacINNES CO.
WORCESTER
Store Hours:
Daily 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Continuing through this week the famous
Lockhart Mill-End Sale
Watch all Worcester papers for further sale announcements.
New Items are offered daily.

DURING SEPTEMBER ONLY
hair-top-and-bottom inner spring mattress
only $39.50 twin and double sizes
for the finest sleep luxury you have ever known.
¶ It's handtailored and custom built.
¶ It's covered with blue and white hairproof ACA ticking.
¶ It has thick layers, top and bottom, of high quality resilient curled hair.
¶ It is sewed with double tufts for longer life.
¶ It has hand straps for easy carrying and turning.
¶ It has rolled edge for longer wear and a better looking bed when made.
¶ Its Nachman inner spring unit is a guarantee of the utmost comfort.
MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED
Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER

HOLMES ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
Simplified Perfected REFRIGERATION
DUNCAN & GOODELL CO.
38 MECHANIC STREET, WORCESTER

AIRPLANE DELIVERY TO NEW YORK
Beginning SEPTEMBER 23, the latest edition of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will be on sale, about 8 P.M., on the day of publication at the following news stands:
Hotels
MURRAY HILL HOTEL - - - - - Park Ave. and 40th St.
BELMONT HOTEL - - - - - Park Ave. and 42nd St.
THE COMMODORE - - - - - Lexington Ave. and 42nd St.
THE ROOSEVELT - - - - - Madison Ave. and 45th St.
THE PICCADILLY - - - - - - - - 227 West 45th St.
THE BILTMORE - - - - - Madison Ave. and 43rd St.
THE PRINCE GEORGE - - - - - - - 14 East 28th St.
THE PENNSYLVANIA - - - - - - 7th Ave. and 33rd St.
PARAMOUNT - - - - - - 46th St., West of Broadway
BARCLAY - - - - - - - - - - - 111 East 48th St.
THE McALPIN - - - - - - - - 34th St. and Broadway
Street News Stands
Northwest corner 33rd St. and 6th Avenue
Southwest corner 42nd St. and 7th Avenue
Southeast corner 42nd St. and 6th Avenue

SIX REGULARS AT CORVALLIS

Coach Paul J. Schissler Has Good Football Squad at Oregon State

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CORVALLIS, Ore.—The return of 17 lettermen from the 1928 squad gives Coach Paul J. Schissler, head football mentor at Oregon State Agricultural College, a nucleus around which to build his 1929 gridiron machine. Although there are 17 monogram wearers, only six of them played as regulars last season. The veteran Orange line was practically demolished with only two regulars returning.

Both regular guards, two regular tackles, both regular ends, and the center reserve were lost from the line of 1928. Two of these losses came out of a clear sky not a month before the season opened this year when F. A. Schell '30, tackle, and Russell Striff '30, end, were listed out for the season. Coach Schissler must find a pair of guards to replace Vernon Ellers '29 and J. E. Carlson '29. He also lost a tackle, Roscoe Luce '29, and an end, M. C. Whitlock '30. W. F. Kirk '29 played almost as much at center as the regular.

In the backfield the vital question will be to get a quarterback to replace Howard A. Maple '29, who was one of the best in the country. The only other backfield loss was Ralph Twitchell '29, who was in shape to play only a little last season.

Must Rebuild Line

Coach Schissler faces the problem of rebuilding his forward wall with but a week before the opening game with Willamette University Sept. 21 at Corvallis. This is the earliest game of any of the Conference members in the Northwest. W. W. McKalip '31 made an excellent showing at end as a sophomore and will probably fill Whitlock's place. J. C. Drager '31 played some last year, but did not win his letter. Aside from this pair the Orange coach has little seasoned material. Other prospects are Robert Drager '31, Alexander McGillvray '31, P. E. Otis '32, A. W. Gustafson '32, John Thomas '32, J. L. Du Frane '32.

The return of Harry Kent '31, a letterman two years ago, helps the tackle situation considerably. Kent with the veteran C. E. Stout '30 will give the coach a seasoned pair to start with. Sayles Young '31 and Delbert S. Scott '30 also won their monograms at tackle. In the reserve material are F. J. Brost '30, W. W. Byington '32, Peter Miller '32, Gilbert Bergerson '32, and L. F. Brost '32.

The guard positions will need the most attention of any line position. One letterman, R. L. Cochran '31, remains, but he has had very little big-time experience. Earl L. Larson '31 looks promising for one side of center. F. A. Rister '31 and H. W. Drummond '31 from the 1928 reserves may develop. The best prospects from the freshmen of last season are J. O. Cox '32 and B. A. Carlson '32. In order to strengthen this sector Coach Schissler has moved the 200-pound letterman Indian fullback Coquelle Thompson '31 to the line. The big Indian is fast and hits hard and seems likely to be a regular. He is a good punter so may be called back to do the kicking on occasion.

Veteran at Center

R. P. Geddes '30 at center is the only other 1928 regular on the line besides Stout. He has played the position regularly for two seasons. As reserve material there are C. P. Troyer '31, Homer Lyons '32 and J. E. Nagel '32.

In the backfield it is a different story, as there are three regular halfbacks and a regular fullback, H. T. Hughes Jr. '31, C. H. Sherwood '31 and C. A. Metten '30 being the halfbacks and C. E. Gilmore '30 the fullback. J. R. Montgomery '30 and R. E. Buerke '31 have both won letters at quarterback, but neither measures up to Maple's ability. Of the two Buerke has the edge. Metten has been worked a bit in the signal calling job and may be shifted, as there is a surplus of halfbacks.

Howard Kerr '31 and F. E. Owen '31 also won letters at half in 1928. John Essman '31 is another letterman fullback. Among the halfs Sherwood will probably get the call to play safety, as he is sure in his catches and elusive in runbacks. Owen, Metten and Hughes all punt, the latter being the Hawaiian star who punts 50 yards in his bare feet. Metten, however, will likely get the call to do the regular punting.

George Peterson '32, an eligible transfer, looks good for some regular service at half. He is also a punter. Other reserve material includes C. E. Wood '31, Thomas Drynan '31, Bernard Temple '32, Laurence Kretzmeier '32 and J. R. Loder '32. Reserve fullbacks are Miller Nicholson '31 and William Head '32.

Will Miss Maple's Passing

Although his whole squad is more or less well drilled Coach Schissler is going to miss the accurate passing of Maple. No one has been picked definitely to do the major passing as did Maple. Perhaps the Orange air attack this year will be so arranged that any of several backfield men will do the hurling. The receiving end is better cared for and easier to develop than the passing.

The coaching staff this year remains the same with J. V. Dixon '27 as varsity assistant to Coach Schissler, Roy Lamb, former Lombard College star, is again backfield asistant. Richard Newman, head freshman coach, and Alonzo Stiner, assistant freshman mentor, assisted with the varsity the first two weeks before freshman season opens.

The Oregon State schedule includes five Conference and four non-Conference games. The non-Conference list includes the intersectional game with the University of Detroit at Detroit Nov. 23. The contest closes the Orange season.

The schedule opens with the Willamette game which is followed a week later by the California Aggie contest, also at Corvallis. The first Conference battle is with the Southern California at Los Angeles Oct. 5, the Trojans for the third season being the opening league opponents for Oregon State. Washington State, Idaho, Stanford and Oregon are the other Conference teams on the State schedule. The complete schedule:

Sept. 21—Willamette University; 28—California Aggies at Corvallis.

Oct. 5—University of Southern California at Los Angeles; 12—Columbia University; 19—Stanford University at Palo Alto; 26—University of Idaho (homecoming).

Nov. 2—State College of Washington at Portland; 16—University of Oregon at Eugene; 23—University of Detroit at Detroit.

Leading Punter for Orange Eleven

C. A. METTEN '30
Oregon State Agricultural College Football Team

LIBRARIES FOLLOW PORTLAND ART MOVE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTLAND, Ore.—Since the Portland Public Library put into effect, on March 17, a plan for lending to subscribers paintings by Oregon artists 100 Portland families have taken advantage of the opportunity. The plan was established around a nucleus of 30 paintings selected by the Society of Oregon Artists from the works of its members.

The Portland Library reports that they have had numerous letters from libraries all over the country expressing interest in the plan and desiring information which would help them institute similar picture lending galleries.

MISS MACKENZIE IN THE FINAL

Mrs. S. G. Bennett Also Gains the Title Round in Canadian Golf

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—In their semifinal round matches in the Canadian ladies' close golf tournament here Thursday, Miss Ada Mackenzie of the Toronto Ladies' Club, the defending champion, and Mrs. S. G. Bennett of the local Lambton Club, both turned in brilliant rounds, with that of Miss Mackenzie outshining anything that has been displayed on the hard Scarboro course since the championship started on Monday.

Women's par for the 6329-yard, heavily trapped and river-infested course is 78, and after disposing of Mrs. Eric Phillips of Oshawa, 6 and 5, Miss Mackenzie finished out her round to score an 80, only two over par. Mrs. Bennett had to go the full distance to dispose of Miss Honor Bright of Lookout Point, 2 up, and she had an approximate 85, one stroke better than the score which won the qualifying medal for Miss Bright on Monday.

The Mackenzie-Phillips match was a close one for the first seven holes, the winner taking the second, fourth and sixth, while Mrs. Phillips won the third and fifth. At the eighth Miss Mackenzie put her second in the river, but then proceeded to hole out her shot to the green for a birdie 4 and the hole. This encouraged her and from then on she played unbeatable golf.

From the eighth tee to the sixteenth green Miss Mackenzie scored six birdies and two pars and was only one over on the thirteenth. After becoming 2 up by winning the eighth she won the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth and ended the match with a half on the thirteenth. In compiling her 80 the winner had to take two penalty strokes for entering the river on two of the 12 times it crossed the fairways, and she also missed comparatively easy putts on three holes.

The other match was much closer, neither player being more than 1 up until Mrs. Bennett won the eighteenth. Each won two holes going out, Mrs. Bennett the fourth and eighth and Miss Bright the fifth and seventh. Miss Bright won the tenth with an eagle 4, but then lost the eleventh and twelfth. The next two holes were halved, but the match was squared on the fifteenth. On the sixteenth Miss Bright put her drive into the woods and the ball was unplayable, this mistake costing her the hole and the lead. The seventeenth was halved, but on the home hole the loser was weak off the tee and with her second and over the green with her third and, after missing her putt for a 5, conceded the hole. The summary:

CANADIAN LADIES' CLOSE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP—Semifinal Round

Miss Ada Mackenzie, Toronto Ladies' Club, defeated Mrs. Eric Phillips, Oshawa, 6 and 5.

Mrs. S. G. Bennett, Lambton, defeated Miss Honor Bright, Lookout Point Club, Fonthill, 2 up.

Air Legislation Sought for Florida

ORLANDO, Fla.—The state-wide aviation conference recently announced by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce will be held at Miami on Oct. 12, according to an announcement by Lieut. E. C. Nilson, chairman of the aviation committee, following a conference with Ralph G. Grassfield, manager of the state organization.

"The great progress being made in Florida along aviation lines," says Lieutenant Nilson, "makes it imperative that the state promulgate a definite program covering the establishment of emergency landing fields, proper marking of cities and towns, adoption of necessary legislation, institution of an air travel bureau and the securing of adequate and correct maps for air pilots.

"Twenty cities are now actively represented on the committee and an invitation is being sent to those communities within Florida not now connected with the committee urging that some air-minded resident be recommended for membership on the committee. The State Chamber of Commerce would like to have every municipality in the State identified with the program."

U. S. Soccer Tourists Are Dined in London

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

London

THE soccer team from Worcester, Mass., which has been playing a series of matches in Worcestershire, was entertained at dinner by the Pilgrim Society. The Lord Mayor of London presided and expressed the hope that there would be many similar athletic exchanges between America and Great Britain. Donald Tullock of the Worcester Sportsmen's Association, responded on behalf of the team. He thanked their English hosts for their hospitality and their English opponents for their sportsmanship.

Fire Prevention Week Proclaimed

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Hoover has issued a proclamation recommending the observance of the week of Oct. 6 as Fire Prevention Week.

"It has been the custom for the President of the United States to request the observance of Fire Prevention Week throughout the Nation and to assign the week in which the anniversary of the great Chicago fire occurs for such observance," the proclamation said.

"The fine interest manifested in fire prevention by public officials, business men's organizations, women's clubs, civic organizations and the press has already borne fruit. For two consecutive years fire losses in the United States have been decreased and there are indications of a further reduction during the present year. A further great reduction of this tremendous waste could be effected through the exercise of ordinary care on the part of our citizens.

"Therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of Oct. 6th to be observed as Fire Prevention Week. To each citizen I recommend full co-operation in securing wider understanding of individual responsibility, for it is only through further elimination of human negligence that lasting progress can be attained."

EXTRATERRITORIALITY NEGOTIATIONS HALTED

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Negotiations between the United States and China relative to the gradual abolition of extraterritoriality have been brought to a halt by the absence at Geneva of Chao-Chu-Wu, Chinese Minister, designated to take up the matter with Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State. Word has come indirectly to the State Department that on Jan. 1, 1930, the Chinese Government intends to throw out the extraterritorial treaties if the United States, Great Britain and other Western powers have not meanwhile voluntarily relinquished them.

The State Department has reviewed the results of such drastic action for months and does not question that they would be of the most far-reaching nature, for they would play their part in the international consideration of the Russo-Chinese controversy over the Far Eastern railway, now under way, and might damage China's credit to a considerable degree.

HARD CROP GROWS IN NORTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina quarries and mines produced building stone in 1928 to the value of $4,759,204, it is announced by the State Department of Conservation and Development.

Granite was, by far, the leading item, with approximately nine-tenths of the total value to its credit. Limestone was second, valued at $274,000. Indications point to an increased output of building stone in the State during the present year.

VARE MORE SOLID THAN BEFORE IN PHILADELPHIA

Contest Becomes Campaign for Control of City Organization

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA — Philadelphia's primary campaign, which has just ended, intrenching the Republican organization controlled by William S. Vare more solidly than ever in power, has resulted in what are regarded as some material benefits to the city.

While the contest was over a few minor political offices, it had resolved itself into an aggressive campaign for the control of the city organization with the Vare forces on one side, and an independent group, tacitly led by Mayor Harry A. Mackey, on the other. The independents were defeated by large majorities and Mayor Mackey has issued a statement that he will retire from politics at the end of his term in 1932.

One of the vital issues of the campaign was the transit problem, but this was discarded a week before the election, when both the city council, which is nearly 100 per cent organization, and Mayor Mackey took action removing it from the political scene. The question was the purchase by the city of a lot of franchises for $149,000,000. The force of public opinion against paying this sum to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company was so great that both the Mayor and the City Council acted to invalidate all action that had been taken previously.

Another point which political observers feel that Philadelphia has gained through the highly controversial situation that arose between Mayor Mackey and the City Council, was the junking of a subway contract running into millions of dollars.

The most recent act of the council was to appoint a committee of seven to inquire into any department, office, employee, board or commission in the city government, an act thought by political observers to have ultimate value if it will place city employees on an efficiency basis and dispose of offices that function with little effect but at considerable expense.

The feeling is general in Pennsylvania that Mr. Vare, as a result of the primary victory, has a better chance of winning his contest for a seat in the United States Senate than if the election had gone to the independent group.

The two municipal loan bills, aggregating $55,000,000, were approved. This money is to be used for various city improvements, some of which have been partly authorized, including the building of subways, a municipal airport, streets, sewers, hospitalization, abolishing grade crossings, river-front improvement and ending river pollution.

HALF POSTAL DEFICIT LAID TO VARIOUS AIDS

SHAWNEE ON DELAWARE, Pa. (AP)—Assistant Postmaster-General Tilton informed the National Publishers Association here that more than half the present Post Office Department deficit is directly attributable to subsidies which it has to furnish and to the handling of free mail.

The postal deficit for the year, Mr. Tilton said, excluding $42,000,000 retroactive payments to railways, will amount to approximately $95,000,000. Of this amount he said $52,000,000 is made up of items such as ship subsidies, the handling of religious and research literature at a loss, and franked mail furnished to the department by other departments and members of Congress.

SECOND SCRUBBING SINCE 1910? OH, WELL!

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—If it takes two weeks to wash one's face, there is some satisfaction in the thought that this does not happen more than once every 10 years.

Were skyscrapers to ruminate in the manner of small boys the People's Gas Building here might drop some such remark. It is getting its second scrubbing since it was put up on Michigan Avenue in 1910. Some of the white ones, like the Wrigley Building, get one every year. The Gas Building wash, with the job of painting, cost $9000.

TRUST CONTROL OF STOCKS PUTS EDGE ON PRICES

(Continued from Page 1)

sides the trusts organize, combine and aspire toward the $100,000,000 mark. An indication of the way they grow was furnished by the exchange of control in the New York Indemnity Company, which has passed from the National Surety Company to the Insurance Securities Company. The latter, it is now announced, plans to take over three fire insurance companies in Newark. The final combination will exceed $100,000,000 of capital, marking a departure in a field of finance not yet influenced by the trusts to the extent of comparative fields.

This combination opens a vista for the underwriting companies in the fire, life and casualty fields, where other new and great combinations are in prospect. The lesser, independent companies find themselves facing exactly the problem of the lesser utilities. To combine or not to combine becomes the problem of the hour. How withstand the pressure of giant competitors?

No one may doubt that the investment trust has come to stay. Its admitted hazards must be minimized, its operations defined.

The law having lagged behind, and the investment trust having gained an unassailable position, the problem of regulation looms large. The head of one trust suggested these regulations to the writer:

Agreements between the officers of different trusts regarding market operations, or the sale of securities by such officers to the trusts, to be made a penal offense. A law to prohibit lending, in competition with banks. Measures to prescribe what percentages of capital may be invested in any stock, or class of stock. Also limiting the percentage of stock that one trust may hold in a specific company.

Measures requiring adequate reserve funds and establishing the percentages of earnings that must be turned into reserve annually. Beyond a stated reserve fund the excess might be distributed, as provided by the savings bank laws.

Measures to specify the degree of security that must be provided by the securities in which the trusts invest. Supervision by a state official, possibly the superintendent of banks, on the ground that an investment trust, whether legally a trust or not, in reality holds that position in the public thought.

TRANSIT VALUES IN CHICAGO SET AT $260,107,859

Estimated Figure to Serve as Basis for Consolidation of Transport

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — Chicago's transportation system, including the elevated rapid transit system and all of the surface lines, is worth $260,107,859.79, according to tentative valuation intended to serve as a basis in the projected consolidation of the two services, and with the addition of a subway, the making of a modern, adequate transportation system.

The value of the "L" was agreed upon by a committee of three citizens, appointed to investigate the rival claims of the city and the rapid transit company, as $95,000,000, officials of the company having presented estimates ranging as high as $140,000,000. The surface line figure, $164,607,859.79, was fixed by the 1907 transit ordinance. Both of these estimates were recommended by a committee of aldermen.

The valuations have been attacked by the contending parties as being too high or too low and a decision on the subject is one of the fundamental issues underlying a transit settlement, for on the result hinges both the purchase price, in event of their possible amortization for transfer to the city, and the schedule of fares that will be required when the new service is inaugurated. The fares most frequently suggested during the negotiations have been the continuation of the present rates—10 cents on the "L" and 7 cents on the surface lines—with the provision that transfers from the "L" to the trolleys be free and from the surface cars to the "L" be 2 cents. No transfer between the two systems are issued at present.

In addition to merging the present transit facilities of the city, tremendous extensions and improvements are necessary, the conferees agree. The companies have proposed that $200,000,000 be spent in modernizing the system outside of the down-town area, while an additional $100,000,000 would be required for subways in the Loop.

Under the proposed plan, the companies, strengthened by a "fair and reasonable" franchise, would borrow the $200,000,000, and the city would build the subway. These expenditures are designed to cover a 10-year construction program.

We Offer
SPORT COATS
in
American Wombat
(Dyed Lamb)
in Three Colors
$59.00
Do not delay repairing or remodeling of your furs. You will need them soon.
C. L. Hoyt
FURRIER
55 Vernon St., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Grape-Nuts

BUT IT TODAY for breakfast tomorrow!
Buy them at the
SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC MARKET
"The Sanitary Pure Food Store"
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Noon-Day Luncheon Specials
50c
The newly furnished restaurant is featuring tempting luncheon specials at 50 cents for the business men and women, shoppers and out-of-town guests. You will be fascinated with the new atmosphere created here.
Express Elevators
Eighth Floor
FORBES & WALLACE
Incorporated
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

BOB SHOP
MARCEL WAVING

Permanent Waving
calls for Skill and Artistry
For more than twenty years Schultz Salons have stood out as reputable leaders.
Schultz INC.
Hartford, Conn.
Springfield, Mass.
Telephone Connection

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
and
TRUST COMPANY
of Springfield
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds Over $4,400,000
Total Resources Over $35,000,000
MAIN STREET at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Harder Coal and Supply Co.
Jeddo-Highland Coal exclusively
Masons' Materials
Tel. 3-6017
Tel. 2-3193
278 King St.
Springfield, Mass.

Men's and Young Men's
FELT HATS
Are Ready!
Haynes & Company
"ALWAYS RELIABLE"
1502 Main Street, Springfield

Firestone Tires
Fair prices, honest service
Batteries
H. M. Hartwell & Sons
Cor. Chestnut and Taylor Streets
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Phone 2-4072 Open Evenings

"CANADA DRY"
Pale Ginger Ale

For Picnics and Outings
Frank P. Merrill Company
1669 Mass. Ave.
CAMBRIDGE

BRINE'S
Clothiers—Haberdashers
HARVARD SQ., CAMBRIDGE
Athletic Outfitters for Harvard
SHOES

Carstein Coal Company
47 Cogswell Ave. Tel. Porter 0574
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Fireplace Wood
Anthracite and Bituminous
COAL

Foss Chocolates
THE SUPERFINE CHOCOLATE LINE
H. O. FOSS & CO., INC. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

RIVERBANK COURT HOTEL
Transient and Permanent
Dutch Room and Orange Room for
Banquets Wedding Breakfasts Luncheons
MENUS SUBMITTED
Phone Uni. 2680
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, Manager
Abundant Parking Space

Victor Radio
with
Electrola
The first and only radio receiver to bear the famous name of
VICTOR
Performance worthy of the best that record or radio can offer.
Price complete with tubes
$298.00
CLARK & MILLS ELECTRIC CO.
37A Brattle St. Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Univ. 1169
75 Newbury St. Boston, Mass. Tel. Comw. 0365

Moving Picture Cameras
AND COMPLETE EQUIPMENT
Reasonable Prices
IVER JOHNSON
SPORTING GOODS CO.
155 Washington Street, Corner Cornhill
BOSTON
Everything For Sport and Recreation

CAIRO Boston's Beautiful Egyptian Restaurant
1072 Boylston Street, Corner Massachusetts Avenue
A delightful place to enjoy delicious foods at popular prices—and amid the charm of Cairo, on the Nile.
Open daily and Sunday from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m. Special combinations and a la carte service.
MENU SUGGESTIONS
Puree of Split Peas 20c
Broiled Mackerel, Lemon Butter, Lyonnaise Potatoes 45c
Baked Chicken Halibut, Maitre d'Hotel, French Fried Potatoes 50c
Spanish Omelet, Fried Sweet Potatoes 45c
Club Tenderloin, with Mushrooms, Asparagus Tips, French Fried Potatoes 75c
Lemon Meringue Pie 15c
Lobster, Steak and Chop Specials
OTHER GINTER RESTAURANTS
El Sevilla—130 Boylston Street
Ambassador—41 Winter Street
Wedgwood—531 Washington Street
Regina—461 Washington Street
Old Venice, Norumbega Park
Also Band Box Luncheons at
126 Tremont Street
107 Federal Street

Fall Display of
Melton and Stetson Hats
$5 and $8.50

Beacon Haberdasher
331 Massachusetts Ave., BOSTON
2 Doors from Huntington Ave.
OPEN EVENINGS

Remember Everybody Likes Candy
Lord's
Delicious Candies
Parcel Post Orders a Specialty
Write for Our Prices
486 Congress St. Portland, Maine
Established 1880

DeLuxe Motor Coach Service
MONTREAL and BOSTON
$9 ONE WAY $16 ROUND TRIP
LEAVE BOSTON DAILY
8:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. D. S. T.
ARRIVE IN MONTREAL
10:35 P.M. E. S. T. and 10:05 A. M. E. S. T.
RETURN TICKET GOOD 30 DAYS
Operated by
FRONTIER COACH LINES, Inc.
MAIN LOBBY, HOTEL LENOX
Boylston and Exeter Streets Back Bay 7060

Filene's MEN'S STORE
BOSTON
Many wives have been the first to see the possibilities of $40 BLUES!
Women . . . budgetees of the family income . . . shrewd in buying . . . are apt to be the first to see the advantages of $40 blues. They see the economy of two-trousers, the style, the tailoring, and the fit of Filene's Famous Forties. We're indebted to many women.
Incidentally the men have been more than satisfied.
Men's BLUE suits, $40 with two trousers

AUTUMN EXCURSION
By Rail and Boat
TO NEW YORK CITY
Round Trip $10
Through the Picturesque Berkshire Hills to Albany and via the Beautiful and Historic Hudson River; Returning on Long Island Sound via Fall River Line or Eastern Steamship Lines Steamers.
Round Trip $10
Leaving Boston Thursday, October 3
Arriving back Saturday or Sunday morning
Ten-day Stopover in New York Upon Additional Payment
Ask any Boston & Albany Ticket Agent for leaflet giving full information or write W. A. Barrows, General Passenger Agent, South Station, Boston.
BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD
(N. Y. C. R. R. Co., Lessee)

Household Arts and Crafts

Labor-Saving Kitchen Devices

V—More Pies and Better Crusts

By BERTHA STREETER

FOR more years than one can remember, pie has been considered the favorite dessert of the American man. And although sometimes it seems like a tedious dish to make, most home makers have discovered that the labor involved is more than repaid by the genuine pleasure expressed by their families when a perfect pie is set upon the board. Utensils to make the work easier and quicker are constantly arriving in the larger department stores all over the country.

Every good cook knows that for most successful pastry the ingredients must be carefully measured. Government standard measuring cups may now be had in sets of four that nest together and so require the space of the ordinary cup. One of these holds exactly 1-3 of a cupful; another, ¼; another, ½; and the largest, 1 cupful. For measuring flour, sugar and the like, fill the proper cup to overflowing and level the top off with a knife or spatula. For measuring lard or other shortening, press the fat down into the proper measure, packing it solidly, and level off the top. In measuring liquids, pour into the cup needed all it will hold. Thus the cook may be sure she has exactly the amount called for in recipes published through reliable sources.

To Keep Pastry Cold

In making perfect pastry it is very important that the shortening and other ingredients be kept very cold, so the sudden expansion of cold air incorporated in them when the pie is put into the hot oven will make the crust light and flaky. It is because of this fact that a blender with its many tines is to be preferred to a fork or a knife for working the shortening into the flour. This little new tool does the work thoroughly and in the least possible time, so minimizing the effect of the warm air of the room upon the ingredients. These blenders come in a number of sizes and shapes and even with colored handles to fit in with the color scheme of the modern kitchen where they are considered essential.

This requirement for keeping pie crust cool while in the making has also led to the hollow glass rolling pin with a cork-lined metal cap. This device is designed to be filled with ice water immediately before using. The pie crust may then be rolled out quickly and without sticking to the rolling pin. And the pastry is kept cold during the process.

Plates to Insure Good Under Crusts

There are also on the market today a number of pie plates which present as many different advantages. One is of heavy, close-mesh wire cloth through which heat penetrates at the bottom of the pan much more quickly than it does through metal. This insures a well baked crust at the bottom of a pie, the one vulnerable point in this form of dessert.

There are also the better known pie plates of heat-resisting glass, with metal standards into which the plates fit to make attractive their appearance on the dining table. As glass retains the heat a long time as compared with tin or aluminum, one is pretty sure of a thoroughly baked under crust by the time the center of the pie is done.

Another pie plate is of metal and has a wide rim with a groove in it to catch overflowing juices and prevent running over and burning in the oven. The pie crust is trimmed off and crimped in the usual manner along the inner edge of the groove, so whether or not there were any juices to escape, the completed pie looks like any other.

Conservers of Juice

Then there is the little aluminum pie juice saver that may be used in any pie tin. The pie is made in the usual manner, except that the top crust is not perforated for the escape of steam. When the edges are pressed together securely and the pie is ready for the oven, a perforation is made in the top crust and the juice saver set therein. As baking progresses, the juice boils up into the cup which also acts as a vent for the steam. When the pie is done and removed from the oven, the juice saver is removed and the juice runs back into the pie to give it additional richness and flavor.

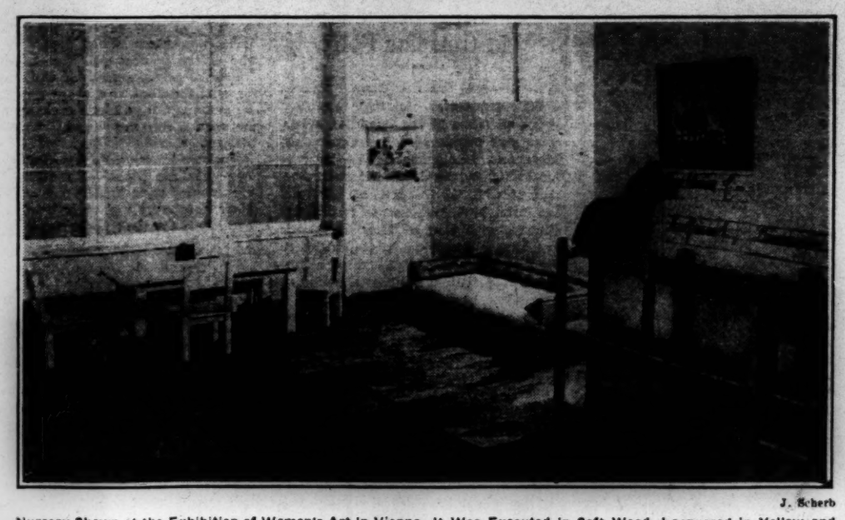
Paper binding for the edge of a pie that may lose its juice is another novelty. Then there is the pie crimper and trimmer that is such fun to use. It is an inexpensive little utensil to be run around the edge of the pan and makes the concoction of any kind of a pie a pleasant and easy task.

Pie Racks

Immediately after removal from the oven, a pie should be stood on a rack to allow the bottom to cool quickly. This prevents saturation of the undercrust by steam, which causes more soggy pies than is dreamed of by many home cooks. A pie rack and cooler that may be set into the refrigerator after the pies have cooled gives the pie tins proper support so air circulates freely about them, saves a second handling of the tins, and space in the icebox. These racks are quite inexpensive and hold from 2 to 6 and even 10 pies to a carrier.

It has long been considered an economy of time and fuel to bake as many pies as possible all at once, but such advantage cannot be taken of the oven if there is no room in the refrigerator for the tins. From this standpoint, a pie rack is an economy as well as a convenience.

The sixth article in this series of 10 will appear next Friday.



J. Scherb

Nursery Shown at the Exhibition of Women's Art in Vienna. It Was Executed in Soft Wood, Lacquered in Yellow and Pink. The Designer Is Fannie Harfinger, and It Was Carried Out by Anton Heergesell.

Women's Art in Vienna

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Vienna

WOMEN in Vienna are not admitted as members of the art societies, although, subject to the same conditions as nonmember men, their work is accepted for exhibition at the different shows. The fact that this gives nonmembers but very little opportunity to demonstrate their capabilities and achievements led the leading artists, a year ago, to form a society which should embrace woman artists of all sorts and conditions (Der Verband bildender Künstlerinnen and Kunst- Handwerkerkerinnen), and hold exhibitions. The Austrian Museum for Art and Industry (Oesterreichisches Museum für Kunst and Industrie) generously opened its rooms to their use with the happy result that last year a very good show was possible, which met with an encouraging reception. It was devoted to painting, sculpture, graphic art. This led to the foremost of the exhibitors being invited to send their work to London. There too, criticism was most favorable. The result of this success was such that the Director, Hofrat Dr. Schestag, has again opened the Museum to the Society, and there is every hope that the Viennese can look forward to annual shows of women artists' work.

This year the exhibits were confined to decorative objects for the home ("Bild im Raum"), and fashion design. The whole tended to demonstrate how art may be brought to the service of everyday life, and thus something toward realizing the dream of William Morris. Certainly the exhibition went far in carrying out this purpose. Everywhere this was noticeable. There was great versatility of design which, however, was always well adapted to the material in which it was executed. True artistic ingenuity was displayed even in the simplest articles destined for common use. There was nothing outré, nothing vulgar or ostentatious either in the different rooms or in their arrangement. The whole showed that women's wit had been put to use in the saving of labor and in avoiding dust traps. The furniture was devoid of sharp corners to catch the unwary, while the children's day and night nurseries designed by the president, Frau Harfinger, were remarkable for their utility, their charm and simplicity. All objects shown were of a high artistic standard.

Designs for Patchwork

THE design and arrangement of the patches making up a quilt afford opportunity for much originality. The top may be a single piece of plain cloth or may be pieced together from many small pieces, differing in size, color, and shape, so as to form simple or fanciful designs. The material in the top may be cotton, linen, wool or silk. Washable and unwashable material should not be used together in the same piece of work, but all kinds of durable scraps may find places in quilts of various kinds and patterns.

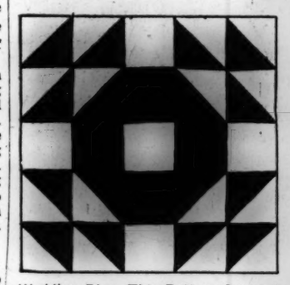
Cotton materials which have a firm body are best adapted to the making of ordinary quilts such as are used for light coverings and spreads. Other materials which do not have a firm body may be used by sewing them to firm material such as muslin. Wool scraps are adapted to being heavily padded and tufted or tied into comforters. Velvet may be treated in the same way or lined without a padding for use as a spread.

Color Emphasizes Pattern

For convenience in making, the top of the quilt is usually composed of a number of blocks of regular form and size, which when joined together make the body of the quilt. Each block may have a design complete in itself, or may be only part of a large and complicated design covering the entire surface of the quilt. The blocks are usually of uniform shape and size, and of contrasting colors. They are sewed together with a running stitch, making a seam on the wrong side of the goods.

Material for the blocks is cut according to a paper or cardboard pattern, and the shapes grouped together to make the proper design. In cutting the blocks allowance must always be made for seams—one-fourth-inch, ordinarily, and if the material does not have a firm body, one-half inch must be allowed. In sewing patches together, stitches should be small and even, and the ends of threads firmly fastened. Otherwise the quilt will rip when stretched in the frames. For ordinary quilting No. 40 cotton thread is best. Black may be used for dark quilts and white for light.

The size of the quilt depends upon the size of the bed for which it is to be used. Many old ones made to fit broad, four-poster beds were three yards or more square. The regulation size today is about 2½ yards long by 2¼ yards wide. A good size for a single bed is 2½ yards long by 2 yards wide. A quilt may be square with perhaps an added length resulting from wider borders at the head and foot.

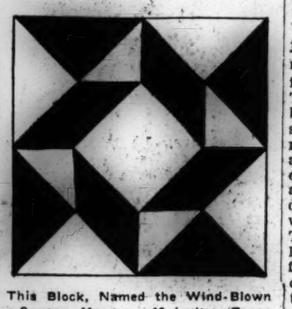


Wedding Ring. This Pattern Suggests Yellow and White or Pink and White, and Should Be Set Together With Plain Blocks of the Same Size. The Finished Block Measures 12 Inches.

Exact Workmanship

The beauty of the quilt depends largely upon the accurate cutting and arrangement of the pieces, and care must be taken to have all of the corners and points of the pieces even. There are several ways in which the blocks may be put together. One method is called "alternating"—that is, sewing the blocks together in strips, using a pieced block, then a plain block of the same size, and another pieced block, until the strip is the desired length. The strips are then sewed together so that the pieced blocks join each other only at the corners. These strips may run straight across the quilt or diagonally across. If set together diagonally, half-blocks will be needed to fill out the edges.

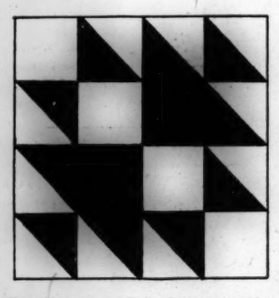
Another method of putting the blocks together is called "fence row."



This Block, Named the Wind-Blown Square, Measures 10 Inches. For a Quilt 45 Blocks Are Needed. It Requires Three Yards of Colored Material 36 Inches Wide and 5½ Yards of 36-Inch Material in White.

Here the blocks are joined in rows with half-triangles of solid material, giving a zigzag effect suggestive of the old rail fences. The blocks are sewed to the straight edges of the triangles, leaving the bias edges to form the outside of the strip of blocks. The strips are then sewed together, making the corners of the half-blocks in one row come to the center of the half-blocks in the next.

A row of plain and pieced blocks set together for alternating arrangement may be alternated with a row of plain material until the desired width is obtained. This arrangement does not require as many pieced blocks as the others.



The Hourglass. This Design Is Also Called the Gosling. It Takes 42 Pieced Blocks Set Together With Two-Inch White Strips and a Border of the Predominating Color to Make a Quilt 72 Inches Wide and 83 Inches Long.

Elaborating Simple Dishes

"HOT-COLD" is the literal translation of the name of the French sauce known as "chaudfroid" (pronounced show frwah). It is always served cold, and being stiffened slightly with gelatine, it keeps its place as a decorative coating on the food over which it is spread. Like many other French sauces, chaudfroid means an expenditure of time rather than money, as the ingredients cost but little more than those for an ordinary white sauce. Required are an egg yolk, chicken broth instead of milk, and a little cream and gelatine. These are the only extras called for in making even the most elaborate entrées of this type.

Chaudfroid sauce is particularly suited for decorative serving of other simple food, such as portions of cold chicken, fish, hard-cooked or poached eggs. It is also excellent for the ornamental serving of larger dishes of cold food, such as an entire cooked tongue, a galantine, or a whole boiled fish. In any case the food should be well cooked, thoroughly chilled and shaped in attractive outline before the coating of chaudfroid sauce is applied. The appearance of any such dish is an important feature and the sauce must coat the food evenly and smoothly. Any irregularities on the surface of the article to be coated should be filled with the sauce before the entire masking is commenced, as a smoothly-spread surface is essential. In it are embedded effective decorations in harmony with the color scheme of the table, and, when these are in place liquid aspic is sometimes brushed lightly over all, thus adding a gloss and insuring the position of the decorations. This should always be done with large ornamental pieces designed for a serving table or buffet, when entertaining.

A general rule, easily followed and adaptable to various changes of color and seasoning, calls for one ounce of gelatine to each pint of medium white sauce made in the usual way. The gelatine should be soaked in a small amount of cold water until soft and then stirred into the hot sauce until thoroughly dissolved. It is then strained through a fine sieve. It is of the right consistency when it will coat a spoon evenly. While articles are being coated, the sauce should be kept in a container set in lukewarm water, and the heated water must be replenished as it cools, so as to keep the sauce at the right spreading temperature until the work of coating the food is completed. The food to be coated should be very cold so that the sauce will stiffen on it quickly.

When delicate portions of chicken are to be coated, equal proportions of milk and chicken stock and a beaten egg-yolk are an improvement. For coating an entire tongue, use brown sauce instead of white as a foundation, with a flavoring of kitchen bouquet. For fish or eggs a tomato-colored and flavored sauce is delicious as a basis for the gelatine. Molds of jellied meats or vegetables are suitably coated with chaudfroid sauce and decorated gayly with designs of pimiento, green peppers, sliced hard-cooked egg, fans of raw carrot, or pickles and the like. In arranging an entire boiled tongue or large fish, or a galantine of fowl, it is better to slice the piece as for serving and keep it in its original shape before coating with chaudfroid sauce. This method facilities serving but does not interfere with the appearance of the ornamental dish.

Even so simple a cold dish as stuffed hard-cooked eggs can be transformed into a cold entrée if masked with white, yellow, or tomato-tinted chaudfroid sauce and dusted with fine particles of parsley or decorated with sliced stuffed olives. The stuffing should be highly seasoned and may be mixed with finely minced ham or tongue. If piled in a high mound on the cut half of the egg, the whole coated with the gelatined sauce and set on a round of bread spread with a savory butter, the appearance and taste of this entrée will make it welcome as a luncheon or supper dish.

The round centers of cold broiled lamb chops or cutlet-shaped portions of cooked veal, beef, fowl or fish are all well suited to this method of serving, equally appropriate for semiformal or formal entertainment. A search through up-to-date cook books, looking under the heading of "Chaudfroid," "Sauces" or "Entrées" will probably lead to many helpful ideas on this subject which will be of use to the housewife who enjoys trying new methods of serving familiar food.

Home Making

By MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

ON AUG. 30, in this column, we quoted two stanzas of a poem, entitled "Just Living, Day by Day." We had tried unsuccessfully to ascertain the name of the author of this poem and asked if any of our readers could give us the desired information.

A letter from Miss J. Adella Martin of West Lebanon, New Hampshire, gives the following interesting data: The poem was written by Mrs. Martha Haskell Clark who was the wife of Prof. Eugene Clark of Dartmouth College, a son of "Father" Francis E. Clark of Christian Endeavor fame. The poem may be found in a collection of Mrs. Clark's poems compiled by Prof. Curtis Hidden Page, also of Dartmouth College, and published by D. Appleton & Co. Miss Martin says: "The collection is called 'The Home Road,' and contains many poems as beautiful as the one from which you have quoted."

We are very grateful to Miss Martin for this information. A glance through the compilation mentioned assures us that we are going to enjoy it tremendously. We feel sure that many home makers will wish to read "The Home Road."

* * *

We have received several communications from women who are very appreciative of the letter from a farm woman in Alberta in which she described a system of dishwashing which she had developed. This letter appeared in this column on Sept. 6.

Are there other women who have discovered a simple or swift method of performing any household task? We shall be happy to pass any such suggestions along to other home makers who wish to know of ways in which they may eliminate the tediousness of toil to the end that they may have more time to devote to the building of character and happiness in the home.

Sometimes we home makers feel that our profession carries with it more of routine than is a part of the schedule of business women. It is well occasionally to talk with some really successful business woman; to learn from her how much of routine work, of repetition, of unproductive detail, enters into the career which we see only as a succession of brilliant achievements.

In no phase of existence is the old adage "Distance lends enchantment" more applicable than in the vocational one.

* * *

In the June issue of "Practical Home Economics" Ruth Strang reports an interview which she had with Miss Elizabeth Reed, who is the manager of the dining rooms of Teachers' College, Columbia University. The article is called "Success in Serving Six Thousand Meals Daily."

In explaining why she remains in her present position in spite of many financially attractive offers elsewhere, Miss Reed phrased a philosophy which home makers will do well to consider. She said: "Reasonable freedom in maintaining my ideals and standards is absolutely essential to my vocational happiness."

The closing paragraph of this article carries a message to all home makers. Let us read it with our homes instead of a college cafeteria in mind, and see if it does not apply in every particular to the things which we may do in making our homes "the best homes of their kind in the country today."

"As Miss Reed talked in her eager, animated manner one could see how the success and service rendered by her organization emanated from this kindly, earnest personality, who, with a fine theoretical background supplemented by imaginative insight, hard work and genuine interest in people, used the freedom given her to build the best college cafeteria system of its kind in the country today."

Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.
Salem, Massachusetts

CRINKLE CUPS
HERE END YOUR TROUBLES
in baking cup cakes, muffins, and tea cakes.
Crinkle Cups *stop waste* from cakes burning on the bottom, or drying out and losing their delicious flavor. You don't have to scrub greasy pans. Your cakes will be *perfect!*
Send for our special introductory package
Oldmill Paper Products Corp.
Brooklyn, New York
CRINKLE CUPS
Oldmill Paper Products Corp., 3350 Linden St., Brooklyn, N. Y. C6M
Gentlemen:—
Enclosed find $1.00 for which please send me special family package consisting of 9 sizes of Crinkle Cups, 1000 in all.
Name.....
Address.....
My department store is.....

"Wonder Powder" Says Miss Blake
"MELLO-GLO Face Powder is wonderful because it stays on longer without a trace of flakiness, pastiness or irritation." Peggy Blake, talented actress of New York City, loves MELLO-GLO Face Powder because it is pure and because its new French process produces an exquisite bloom that spreads more smoothly. No more shiny noses with MELLO-GLO Face Powder. Start using it today.

This New MonoModart
Molds the hip and waist lines to slenderness and chic.
There is a Modart especially designed to meet the needs of every figure type.
Sold in the Better Stores and Shops
THE MODART COMPANY
Division of Associated Apparel Industries, Inc.
Saginaw, Michigan
347 Fifth Avenue, New York
140 Geary Street, San Francisco

Dietzen's Corn-Top Bread
One slice folds quickly into a treat that brings out the full goodness of the finest sandwich spread.
DIETZEN'S STEAM BAKERY
2401 Meridan Street, Anderson, Ind.

HAIR NETS
30 FOR $1
Every Net Guaranteed 100% perfect. Finest Quality Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh, Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair. Sent Postpaid.
Grey or White or Lavender, 12 for $1.00.
AGENTS WANTED
International Commodities Company
22 East 17th St., New York City
Our 7th year in The Christian Science Monitor

Maysel McClanahan Did—So Can YOU!
PROOF!
"My candy sells like hot cakes. I have saved $350 in a few months, besides filling my wardrobe with pretty frocks. All of it due to you." — MAYSEL McCLANAHAN.
Turn your kitchen into small candy shop—make big profits from the very beginning. Candy costs 15 cents a pound to make, sells for 60 cents. Successful, retired candy manufacturer teaches you secrets of candy making—right in your own home. Many now wealthy started with practically no capital — YOU can do the same! We furnish tools and show you how to quickly sell your candy at a big profit. Fascinating FREE book gives full details. Send coupon for it NOW!
F. P. Williamson: "To date we have delivered 102 pounds and another 50 pounds ready to put into boxes. A lunch-room here wants us to furnish them and we could get more trade if we could handle it."
Lottie Davis: "I am sending you a picture of the car I purchased from the proceeds of candy making."
Edgar B. Foxton: "I am now selling better than 200 pounds a week, although in a small town of only 75 people."
Mail Coupon Now!
CAPITOL CANDY SCHOOL
Desk AT-4286, Washington, D. C.
Send me, without obligation, copy of your FREE book.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

HOW TO MAKE DELICIOUS
Salads and Sandwiches
Every detail of making and serving salads and sandwiches told in one book. Amazingly simple directions. Pictures make every step clear. How to make 35 delicious sandwiches and 50 crisp, appetizing salads, with 9 different kinds of dressings. Just what you need for luncheons, teas and parties. Send only 50 cents and we will send your copy of this book, "Salads and Sandwiches," by return mail. You'll find it worth many times the price. Money back if not satisfied.
WOMAN'S INSTITUTE
Dept. 886-W2, Scranton, Pa.

Hand Sewed
One Strap House Slipper

Made of the best quality black kid; white kid quarter lining; 1" wood heel; widths A to E; sizes 2½ to 8.
Price $3.25 Postpaid
Red, green, brown, white, made to order, $4.00 postpaid.
MRS. A. M. ESTABROOK
78 Winona Avenue, Haverhill, Mass.

Wrap Your Meat and Butter in
KOBAN GREASEPROOF PAPER
At the end of several days in the icebox you will find them sweet and fresh. Koban Greaseproof Paper absolutely excludes odors, and causes uncooked meats to retain their juices and flavor. Chickens have been kept a week and sirloin eight days, and were sweet when used. Butter keeps indefinitely.
Koban Greaseproof Paper may also be used while cake making, broiling, deep frying, and will eliminate much of the cleaning up that nobody likes to do. Keep it on hand, and you will wonder how you ever got along without it!
$1.00
will bring you a wall pocket containing 350 sheets 9x12. Postpaid anywhere in the United States. Colors of pockets: Golden Rod, Red and Blue to match modern kitchens. Agents wanted.
MRS. L. T. STEVENSON
Room 503 441 Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Quality That's Noticeable
From top to toe RUBY RINGS are noticeably beautiful and being stronger they last longer. Choose from All Silk Chiffon, Service Weights, with high point and French heels. Also lisle reinforced styles with square heels.
Stamped First Quality
Ruby Ring SILK HOSIERY

NO RUNS
Will Go Below The RUBY RING

EVERY CHILD'S MAGAZINE
$1.50 Per Year
Ten Months' Trial Offer—$1.00
To The Christian Science Monitor Readers
Love—Truth—Happiness. Uplifting stories, poems, one-act plays, art, music, travel books, games, contests, homecraft, mother's corner, etc.
GRACE SORENSON, Publisher
109 No. 18th St., Omaha, Neb.
ENCLOSE THIS AD

Coudray's Lettuce Soap
Famous for more than a century
A fine French soap, not a luxury, but a necessity for all women who are desirous of maintaining a clear skin with a satiny texture. Especially suitable for the delicate skin of children.
Box of 3 cakes, $1.50 postpaid
E. Coudray, 55 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.
Also makers of a full line of perfumes and cosmetics.

TROPICAL TREATS!
direct to you!
Delicious Guava Jelly, Papaya Conserve, Spicy Marmalades and other fruit delicacies that will delight you. Send for "TROPICAL TRIO": 8-oz. jars Tropical Jam, Orange Marmalade and Guava Jelly, $1.25 (west of Mississippi, $1.35). *Ask for Booklet of Other Delicacies*
Florida Natural Products Co.
Box 1133-M Tampa, Florida

HAIR NETS
(24 for $1.00, postpaid)
Finest Quality Human Hair. For Bobbed or Long Hair, each net Fully Guaranteed. Large or small size Cap or Fringe—Single or Double Mesh.
White or Gray 12 for $1.00
We sincerely appreciate your generous response
SEVERN & COMPANY, Keesville, N. Y.

PINE TREE SOAP
made by Billy B. Van, The Sunshine Man, has the magic fragrance of New England balsam pines. It is used in millions of homes, and such famous institutions as the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston. Send us $1.00 and we will mail you six large cakes that will give you a thrill of enjoyment you never thought possible from a mere cake of soap—memories of tall timber—tang of woodland air!
Pine Tree Products Company, Inc.
Dept. C. S.
NEWPORT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"THE SUNSHINE TOWN"

HUGHES' Lacquer Polish
The Finest Automobile Polish Made
HUGHES' LACQUER POLISH is a dry dust-shedding polish for automobiles or any lacquered, varnished or enameled surface; may be used on furniture or woodwork and will retain its luster. It contains no harmful ingredients.
This polish is also wonderful for glass. Use on windshield and windows of your car and home.
Sold anywhere in the United States at $1.00 a pint, $1.50 a quart. By mail postpaid.
The Hughes Varnish Company
Leader Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.
Attractive Proposition for Dealers

Collection Bags
Standard colors in Velvet. $5
Special colors and finish to order.
R. K. NECESSARY
3610 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Interior Decorator and Furnisher

4
There is enough Gelatine in one package of Knox's Sparkling Gelatine to make FOUR different desserts or salads, six generous servings of each. Order a package from your grocer—recipes inside.
Send for Free Books—real surprises for your kitchen library. Just mention your grocer's name. Charles B. Knox Gelatine Co., 800 Knox Avenue, Johnstown, N. Y.
KNOX *is the real* GELATINE
Recipes in every package

Does your hair tend to be *dry?*
Here is a special shampoo for dry hair—Packer's *Olive Oil* Shampoo. Like all Packer soaps, this shampoo is a vegetable oil soap. It cleanses thoroughly but gently . . . leaves your hair soft and silky, more easily manageable.
For oily hair, use Packer's *Pine Tar* Shampoo. Its clouds of snowy lather clean so quickly, completely and leave your hair fluffy, with a natural sparkle.
Both these shampoos are made with the same skill and care that have made Packer's Tar Soap famous for shampooing for 60 years.
At drug and department stores.
Sample, 10¢
Please state whether you wish the *olive oil*, the *pine tar*, or the *tar soap*.
Address PACKER, Dept. 26-12, 101 W. 31st St., New York, N. Y.

THE HOME FORUM

A Shropshire Pilgrimage

WHAT absurd things poetic jingles are and how, sometimes, they haunt one's thoughts for hours together, the plowman whistling a folk tune over and over again, as he turns his team in the furrow; the business man murmuring half-unconsciously a line or two of some old nursery rhyme or softly following in fancy the ups and downs of some catchy line! Usually these amusing plagues expect little attention: sing and they are satisfied. But one day I met a different sort. This little fellow presented himself to me quite early in the morning. He was the creature of Mr. Walter de la Mare: a bookworm christened Jack, who assailed my fancy with his doleful little hong:

"I'm tired—Oh, tired of books," he said,
"I long for meadows green."

Perhaps I ought to have banged the door on him but I did not. I listened intently, looked out of the window and said, "Well, I'm sure I am, Jack." Encouraged by this of course, he went on babbling about woods and violets and ended up, rather artfully, I thought, with

"Something has gone and print and ink
Will never bring it back."

Then he waited to see what effect that would have on me.

It was a glorious morning. The time was eight o'clock. The day was my own. So, just to astonish him I said, "We'll go, Jack, we'll go and explore Shropshire where the monkeypuzzle trees grow in the front gardens of farms with lovely names; where the ancient abbeys are and the old castles and the forests and little sandstone hills. The fields will be yellow rather than green, and the violets will not yet be sprung, but there will be snowdrops under the old yews and maybe yellow aconites, too, in sunny places.

An hour later my little motorcar, Caroline, was at a filling station, and before the morning mists had quite lifted I was crossing the Welsh border and passing through the beautiful countryside which one traverses coming out of Wales toward that far-famed region where

"the vanes of Shrewsbury gleam
Islanded in Severn stream."

Driving was very easy since no one, save myself, seemed to have business out on these cross-country roads: indeed, after passing through the first little market town—a place of meres and water birds and narrow streets of half-timbered houses, I met nothing more hurried than a bread van, a farmer's cart full of fat pigs and a loaded wagon. Practically speaking, I had Shropshire to myself.

Her great farmhouses, with their wide stable yards, were mine; her old red brick cottages with their apple and damson trees, their couched peacocks and cocks and rounded tables cut in topiary work out of dark box, or heavy yew, were mine. Her early lambs with crooked legs and pretty little noses were mine; and so were her blacksmiths at their forges and her kindly farmers' wives ready to come out to their front gates to direct a wanderer on her journey.

But it was not only to see green fields and smell the pleasant air that I had come out. I also wanted to explore a little in a county which must surely be, at present, the most celebrated in England. In short, I had been reading the novels of Mary Webb, and knowing very little about her, save that she had lived in a little village called Leighton, thought I would set out to see the country she describes. I was not sure in what part of Shropshire this village was to be found. But I did not mind wandering. And wander I did, till at last, convinced of the truth of the proverb about the prophet and his own country, I drove back into Shrewsbury city to seek correct information.

At last, advancing in the right direction, I came to the great high road which follows closely the course of the Severn—here no more than a laughing stream full of light and motion, and crossing the river, found myself driving down the village street of Leighton. An inn, a shady tree, a mill—deprived now of its clacking wheel—a great smooth silent pool: a row of ancient red brick cottages with rose trees climbing up to attic casements and one little shop. That was all, and all on one side of the road. A great dark wood was on the other, clothing the hillside and sloping far away down to the distant loops of the silver-misted river.

Wondering what I should buy, I entered the shop, first asking for a useful commodity and then for information concerning the literary woman who should have been the village celebrity. In true rustic fashion, I was referred back to a customer standing by who said, "There was another lady here last week asking about somebody as used to live at Rodgers's, it's her you mean." Discovering that "Rodgers's" was a little manor house and not desiring to add a call to my day's program, I decided to be content with the village and the scenery which had so inspired my author when she was a child. Caroline accordingly was left at the roadside, and turning down a field path close at hand I found a great sunny pasture sloping southward. There I sat down under the woods' eaves, within sound of the sweet runnel's song, of birds' calling, and the distant bleating of, I should think, a thousand sheep and lambs. The blue hills of Powys seemed very far away, and presently it came to me as I looked longingly toward them, that this must be only the prelude to adventure, and that the Dormer Forest, the Breiddens, Clee and Callow farther still to southward, must be searched for another day. Accordingly, when setting out again, I drove no farther than the great red cliffs of Buildwas, which stand high above the sparkling loops of the fair river, then turning, left Ironbridge unvisited and set my face homeward.

It was now that I met with my day's adventure. Traveling quickly along a quiet byroad between pale fields suffused with sunshine, I was suddenly aware of a high and ragged, ruined wall, surrounded by green pasture, and knew at once that without designing to do so I had stumbled upon the lost white city of the Shropshire plains.

Yes, it was Virocon—outpost of Rome, a buried town which I had always longed to visit—the broken scraps of capital and chiseled columns assembled in a small croft hard by told me so, and soon a signpost confirmed their evidence; Virocon, buried deep beneath green fields and ever-springing corn, was beside me. Pausing at its outer boundary, I sat awhile to take all in, and thought how strange it would be to live at the solitary farm so near this ancient military station. While I was sitting thus a sturdy lad came out into the straw-strewn stackyard close by and commencing some stable duty, set up a loud, clear whistling.

In a moment, the gracious simple words associated with his song filled my heart; for it was a children's hymn he fluted, and one of rare beauty, often heard at village schools at evensong. Somehow, too, it seemed to belong to the place. Then I remembered that at Cressage, on the plain below, had been built the very earliest church in this part of Britain, in days when buried Virocon was a great city. So that possibly words very like those which now came to memory had been, indeed, sung at this very spot by Christian legionnaires long, long ago.

I have imagined since that the experience was characteristic of the atmosphere of beloved Britain, with its lovely ancient places, always waiting to multiply grace and peace to travelers who go and find them.

So I, who went out to seek one treasure, came back with another. Which is often the way of things when we go on pilgrimage. G. T.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $9.00 Three months . $2.25
Six months . $4.50 One month 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Fersteigasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Build'ngs, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . . . 442 Book Building
Chicago . . . . . 1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis—1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco . . . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . . . 350 Skinner Building
London . . . . . 2 Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . . . 11 Unter den Linden
Florence . . . . . 11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERALT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Sageland

Sagebrush weaves a lacy chain
In rhythmic rows across the plain,
A tapestry of blended green
In fragrant clumps with silver sheen;
The arid lands are bright and gay
Where radiant plumes of sagebrush sway.

Here west winds sing a lullaby
Under a wide and tender sky,
And shadows like mauve etchings fall
From cottonwood and aspen tall.
O sleep calm plain, in silent space
Where sagebrush weaves a gray-green lace!

JESSIE LINKLETTER.

Learning to Play the Piano

From the moment I began to play, however, Miss Shakespeare impressed on me that the art of piano playing is to make each note sound beautiful. To command this beauty of sound is the labour of the artist. . . . "It's no use scampering over the piano like this," she said again and again. "Quick loud playing has nothing to do with it. You want the velvet pad of the panther—that's the ideal. Listen to every note and make it beautiful, and when you are at home remember, 'the slower the practice the swifter the result.' I know practising slowly is laborious," she conceded, "but it is the only way to achieve beauty." . . .

As soon as I had an inkling how to increase the volume of sound without becoming hard (one of the chief difficulties of piano playing), Miss Shakespeare began to insist less upon tone and more upon touch.

"Frau Schumann always said you should touch the piano as though it were your dearest friend," she remarked one day. "She could not bear hearing it hit. Why? Because music is expression. Now expression springs from feeling—that is the basis of music—and you must remember that if you are hitting the piano, no feeling can come through. It is an impossibility. At the best there can be only sound, and generally there's only noise."

"Music is expression" and "expression springs from feeling." Here was lucidity: the whole truth of an artist summed up in a sentence. If this were not so, the pianola would be the greatest of players. How does the artist differ from any mechanical device? Simply by feeling the beauty of what he is playing, and, through touch, conveying his sentiment to his listeners. That is music, and anything that falls short of it is not." . . .

Miss Shakespeare, who like many artists was apt to rate other talents very generously, thought perhaps too highly of my powers. It is possible to have a fine understanding of music with very little talent for playing: just as it is possible to have a great gift of technique with very little imagination. Few talents are devoid of one or other of these weaknesses.

Even with her estimate of my ability, however, when I asked her how long I must study before I became anything of a player, she answered at once, "Three years."

"You will do it," she added. "I know you have it in you. But you will have to work hard . . . and it will take you quite three years."

I was more than satisfied with this estimate, but some of my friends did not hide that they thought three years a long time for the acquirement of any art. Should I not have learned more quickly if I had gone to the College of Music, or the Academy, as they had advised me in the beginning? I told Miss Shakespeare.

"I think it a very short time to accomplish what you have to do," she returned calmly. "I was a good deal longer with Frau Schumann, and if I were asked I should say three years was the minimum for anyone."

"What nonsense!" said my friends again. "Why, you play well enough already."

I shall never forget Miss Shakespeare's comment.

"Ah!" she said at once, "there you have the spirit of the amateur. That's what I can't bear. None of us can be great, but, as Papa says, we can all try to be better. No one plays well enough if they can be made to improve. It's the worst form of amateurishness which says you play well enough, and thinks that anything will do."

I loved this outburst. . . .

"What do you suppose is the difference between the artist and the amateur?" she said to me one day. "I will tell you. The amateur sits on his stool and says, 'I wish I could play this,' and the artist sits on his stool and practises until he can. That's the difference between them; and all you have to do now is to make up your mind which you are going to be."—EVA DUCAT, in "Another Way of Music."

Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

In Harbor, Concarneau. From an Etching by Miss Phyllis M. Legge.

Up the Mé-Kong

There was something epic in the breadth of the stream. It flowed out of the blue-hot sky, settling down into a thick, flat current. Even where the wild swamp-grass grew down to the water, mingling its green with the shadows close to shore, the river did not entirely lose its copperish sheen.

Several craft drifted by, manned by Cambodians who stared at the passing river boat. Their naked bodies seemed bas-relief figures upon the tawny background of the river. Brown river, brown banks, brown people: it was a heroic song exalting the colour of a country.

Crowded together aft and separated from the cabin passengers by a railing were many natives. Some wore jackets of brilliant pink, of yellow and other raw colours; and some wore long, full trousers that flopped around their ankles. The less sophisticated among the men were content with only wide drawers, while the women satisfied their sense of propriety with a draped skirt and a scarf. . . .

Toward dusk we reached Kampong-Cham. In the west was a glow of flawless tangerine, and its reflection gave a rich flush to this little outpost. It was larger than the usual Mé-Kong village, built beside an indenture in the stream; across the river were great rubber plantations.

A gangplank was flung between steamer and landing stage. Immediately coolies in cone-shaped straw hats began to unload cargo. There were sluicing, squelchy murmurs as the current whirled past, set to a stealthy obbligato as mooring lines lapped and grew taut in the stream. Cries in the soft Cambodian tongue mingled with a torrent of heated French. In the air the smells of ripe fruit, of grain and salted fish.

Worn steps rose from the floating wharf to an embankment fronting the river. Beyond was an arcade of shops. Blue blinds shuttered their windows, and the façades were barbaric with Chinese writing. . . .

Growing in the water were trees bound together by naked, roping vines and long clusters of leaves like feather boas. Beyond them fragile green valences touched the current, plumed by bushes that seemed to rear up and burst in gossamer tatters. Over all, the hazy fountains of the bamboo. . . . What splendour, a tropical forest! And how much more splendid seen in the rain! The moist, soft sheen of the trees seems to dissolve in the fume of the shower with an effect of tremulous green, strange and lovely as the haunting twilights that are reputed to drown the moon. . . . In our wake, the muddy, rain-pitted undulations separated rhythmically and went slithering in among glistening roots and verdure.

And the towns. Names that are savage little poems. Kratie, Sambor, Stung-Treng. The people who crowded down to the landing at each place were like troupes of gay, moist butterflies as they brushed against the side of the boat, laughing and talking with the natives on board.—HARRY HERVEY, in "Travels in French Indo-China."

Peaceful Meadows

Away through the barren country,
Past blueberry bogs, and arid country,
Through the gray-bronze heat haze, hovering
Over red sand, and pine country.
Away,—and quickly
Down to the lower valley.

Now, see the gentle meadows
And softly rolling green hills
With their widely spaced festoons
Of delicately curving elms.

Stop by the clear brook
That winds through the grasses,
Grasses and Queen Anne's Lace,
Sweetening in the sunshine.

There, the flower that only stirs
To the bumble bee's clinging,
Curtseys and deeply dips
With the flashing dragon fly.

Close-cropped pastures are there
Just beyond the maple grove;
On a high hillside—
A heavy laden orchard.
Crows circle, turn and call
Over the distant cornfield;
Lovelier I find it here,
Here by the brook's edge.

Here in the meadow's green
Sweet peace is flowing;
Here from the water's edge
Springs deep contentment.

E. SELFRIDGE.

THERE are scenes and subjects which never seem to lose their appeal to the artist. Old World harbors, with their weatherbeaten warehouses and sheds and their endless variety of ships and shipping, are prominent in this category. Nor do these motifs alone fascinate artists. Do we not all love to discover some out-of-the-way fishing or trading port, to roam about among its ancient buildings, converse with its tanned fishermen and listen to their yarns?

Miss Phyllis M. Legge shares this love for such places, which have inspired several prints from her hand. The writer has compared the print illustrated with somewhat similar ones by other artists, and cannot help feeling impressed by the happy and personal manner in which Miss Legge has solved a somewhat hackneyed problem. Her composition and draftsmanship leave little to be wished for; the many details of masts, of sails and ropes have been carefully studied and charmingly delineated. Light and shadow have been deftly apportioned; and the buildings on the shore, in their massive grayness, form a telling contrast to the white sails and hulls silhouetted against them.

There is an agreeable ease and freedom in the way Miss Legge has made her needle do its work on the copper; a pleasing softness in her treatment of the quiet harbor scene and the still water. It is a bitten plate, but in portions it possesses the velvety values of a drypoint.

Old Cape Ann Trails

(1863)

What can Hawthorne mean by saying in his English diary that "an American would never understand the passage in Bunyan about Christian and Hopeful going astray along a bypath into the grounds of Giant Despair, from their being no stiles or bypaths in our country?" So much of the charm of American pedestrianism lies in the bypaths! For instance, the whole interior of Cape Ann, beyond Gloucester, is a continuous woodland, with granite ledges everywhere cropping out, around which the high-road winds, following the curving and indented lines of the sea, and dotted here and there with fishing hamlets. This whole interior is traversed by a network of footpaths, rarely passable for a wagon, and not always for a horse, but enabling the pedestrian to go from any one of these villages to any other in a line almost direct, and always under an agreeable shade. By the longest of these hidden ways, one may go from Pigeon Cove to Gloucester, ten miles, without seeing a public road. In the little inn at the former village there used to hang an old map of this whole forest region, giving a chart of some of these paths, which were said to date back to the first settlement of the country. One of them, for instance, was called on the map "Old Road from Sandy Bay to Squam Meeting-House through the Woods," but the road is now scarcely even a bridle-path, and the most faithful worshiper could not seek Squam Meeting-House in the family chaise. These woods have been lately devastated; but when I first knew that region, it was as good as any German forest. Often we stepped almost from the edge of the sea into some gap in the woods; there seemed hardly more than a rabbit-track, yet presently we met some wayfarer who had crossed the Cape by it.

A piny dell gave some vista of the broad sea we were leaving, and an opening in the woods displayed another blue sea-line before; the encountering sea-breezes interchanged odor of berry-bush and scent of brine; penetrating farther among oaks and chestnuts, we come upon some little cottage, quaint and sheltered as any Spenser drew; it was built on no high-road, and turned its vine-clad gable away from even the footpath. Then the ground rose and we were surprised by a breeze from a new quarter; perhaps we climbed trees to look for landmarks, and saw only, still farther in the woods, some great cliff of granite or the derrick of an unseen quarry. Three miles inland, as I remember, we found the hearthstones of a vanished settlement; then we passed a swamp with cardinal flowers; then a cathedral of noble pines, topped with crows' nests.

If we had not gone astray by this time, we presently emerged on Dogtown Common, an elevated tableland, overspread with great boulders as with houses, and encircled with a girdle of green woods and an outer girdle of blue sea. I know of nothing more wild than that gray waste of boulders; it is a natural Salisbury Plain, of which icebergs and ocean currents were the Druidic builders; in that multitude of couchant monsters there seems a sense of suspended life; you feel as if they must speak and answer to each other in the silent nights, but by day only the wandering seabirds seek them, on their way across the Cape, and the sweet-bay and green fern embed them in a softer and deeper setting as the years go by. This is the "height of ground" of that wild footpath; but as you recede farther from the outer ocean and approach Gloucester, you come among still wilder ledges, unsafe without a guide, and you find in one place a cluster of deserted houses, too difficult of access to remove even their materials, so that they are left to moulder alone. I used to wander in those woods, summer after summer, till I had made my own charts of their devious tracks. And now when I close my eyes in this Oldport midsummer, the soft Italian air takes on something of a Scandinavian vigor; for the incessant roll of carriages I hear the tinkle of the quarryman's hammer and the veery's song; and I long for those perfumed and breezy pastures, and for those promontories of granite where the fresh water is nectar and the salt sea has a regal blue.—THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON, in "Outdoor Studies."

George Eliot Turns Novelist

Suddenly . . . there came over her a desire to build up again the homes of her childhood, to forget all about Rousseau and experimental physics, and to reconstruct the "dear old quaintnesses" of the Arbury of twenty-five years before.

If we wish to see what it was which this mature philosopher and earnest critic of behaviour had to produce for the surprise of her readers, we may examine the description of the farm at Donnithorne in Adam Bede. The solemn lady, who might seem such a terror to evildoers, had yet a packet of the most delicious fondants in the pocket of her bombazine gown. The names of these sweetmeats, which were of a flavour and a texture delicious to the tongue, might be Mrs. Poyser or Lizzie Jerome or the sisters Dodson, but they all came from the Warwickshire factory at Griff, and they were all manufactured with the sugar and spice of memory. So long as George Eliot lived in the past, and extracted her honey from those wonderful cottage gardens which fill her early pages with their colour and their odour, the solidity and weight of her intellectual methods in other fields did not interfere, or interfered in a negligible way, with the power and intensity of the entertainment she offered. We could wish for nothing better. English literature has, of their own class, nothing better to offer than certain chapters of Adam Bede or than the beginning of The Mill on the Floss.—EDMUND GOSSE, in "Aspects and Impressions."

Love Ever Leads Us

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALTHOUGH we may constantly hear love spoken about, may read of it and think of it, may experience it ourselves and give of it to others, love is still the one thing in the world of which we never tire. A recent writer has beautifully symbolized love as the bridge to heaven. And so indeed it is. Heaven on earth is glimpsed wherever this sweet quality serenely abides. The better country, "the secret place of the most High," the abode of divine perfection which we fervently hope for and trust to enter, surely is the place where Love is. To praise love is therefore natural, since, unless we have strayed far away, we are thankful both to experience and to express our highest sense of divine Love.

Sometimes, however, we adopt toward it the attitude displayed by Pilate when the question, "What is truth?" slipped from his lips to echo and re-echo in the thoughts of mankind. What is love? we may ask, striving to recognize for ourselves some of the characteristics of this great quality.

John, the loving friend of Christ Jesus, speaking, surely, out of a precious remembrance of the days when he had clung to this doctrine as it was taught and proved by the loveliest character ever known on earth, assured men that Love is God. John seems to have pondered this and to have concluded that if he taught men that "God is love" and led them to recognize the beauty of divine Love and the duty of loving, this was enough. Every Bible student knows how John reiterates this lesson, but knows it, maybe, too superficially; for the brightness of the words, "Love one another," and, "This is love, that we walk after his commandments," has been sadly tarnished by careless handling in the market places of religion.

There are still many who, strangely enough, are uncertain as to what God or Love really is. For this reason the study of Christian Science is highly instructive, since it not only leads us to perceive how God, good, and Love are identical, but also teaches us how to act upon John's teaching. Thinking over the true nature of God as Love, coming to recognize that it is the knowledge or reflection of Love that heals both physically, mentally, and morally, thus proving the truth in our own experience, we find that we have entered upon a new way of thinking and have gained a new sense of life.

Could one conceive of more gracious or lovely instructions for pursuing righteousness than Mrs. Eddy provides us with when, in referring to the Master's knowledge of God, she writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 254), "He knew that the divine Principle, Love, creates and governs all that is real;" and, again, in her Message to The Mother Church for 1901 (p. 1): "As Christian Scientists you seek to define God to your own consciousness by feeling and applying the nature and practical possibilities of divine Love."

The scientifically Christian explanations of God as good, as Spirit, Life, Truth, and Love, and of the nature of man as God's reflection,—explanations which frequently occur throughout Mrs. Eddy's writings,—make it easy to learn to love, because they lead us to recognize, at least to some extent, what divine Love is. They show us the scientific fact that the real man reflects the nature of divine Love, and that, understanding this, we ourselves can obey the sweet commandment, "Love one another."

Still another side to the question of loving is revealed when we feel confident—and Christian Science gives us this confidence—that God loves us. One who starts his day's work nourished by such a thought as that expressed in the hymn,

"Embosomed deep in Thy dear love,
Held in Thy law, I stand:
Thy hand in all things I behold,
And all things in Thy hand,"

is not likely either to do any hating or to be harmed by hate. God is with him; Love is his refuge. Even if he meets with exceptional difficulties, he can still remember that Love will reveal to him the right way to meet them. So, he is more ready to love his fellows, and is not hampered in his work by greed, envy, or fear.

Remembering the infinity of divine Love, we may know that, however helpless or friendless we may seem to be, this is but a seeming, and that in reality moment by moment, day by day, we are being watched over by that omnipresent power of which we have been told by Christ Jesus—who knew—that even the birds and the flowers are under God's protection, and much more so His children. Uplifted by such thoughts, we do not find it difficult to be joyful, to hope, to press cheerfully on when disappointed, to find guidance and, above all, to reflect Love, knowing that, even if sorrow should seem to overtake us, we may know with certainty that the clouds will break and be scattered.

Scotland

O Caledonia stern and wild
Meet nurse for a poetic child
Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood.

—SCOTT, in "The Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Athens Rejuvenated

A new city has grown up around the relics of the old, a city that stretches far and wide, . . . One who gains a first sight of it from the Hill of the Temples is especially impressed by the whiteness of the city on which he looks down. He notes the absence of three things which are apt to abound in the busy haunts of modern man: Athens has no pinnacles, no factory chimneys, and scarcely a tower. Those who build the new city were sedulous to avoid anything that would interfere with the beauty of line that was perfected thousands of years ago. . . . Now Athens blooms anew. Now, as of old, the sun and the kindly airs of heaven cherish this precious vessel; now, as of old, they call forth fresh shoots in the ancient gardens of Attica. In February, boys, carrying sprays of pink almond blossom, stand at the street corners and offer huge baskets of narcissus for sale. There is a profusion of hyacinths and anemones; and a still more lavish profusion of violets—not the small northern violet, which may well be called modest, but the passionate violet of the south, whose great flower seems too heavy a crown for its long stalk.

To and fro along the wide streets, in the balmy air which blows from the adjoining seas, the Athenians walk swiftly, gesticulating and talking; they sit beneath the orange-trees, talking; they stand in groups in the squares, talking; talking politics in the intervals between pleasantries and business transactions. All is much the same to-day as it was in the days of Aristophanes. . . . The elegantly dressed ladies of Athens trip along in their dainty footgear, making no attempt to resemble the caryatids of the Erechtheum—though now and again, from beneath a smart Parisian hat there peeps (conflicting with its style) a Grecian nose or a chin moulded like that of an Alexander. Many of these modern Greek women, too, have large eyes set wide apart, reminding us of those we see in the faces painted on black-figured vases. Near the arch of Hadrian, on the grass-grown site of the temple of Zeus, children play in the sunshine, looking from a distance like tiny insects beside the enormous Corinthian ruin. We see their bare legs twinkling as they run, for the children, at least, have retained the classical fashion of leaving the limbs free to the air.

On these genial days of spring, the Athenians of riper years are walking up and down under the shadow of evergreen oaks in front of a stately marble building, which the city owes to the munificence of two wealthy brothers. From the upper terrace they look beyond the violet shadow of Hymettus, look down across the plain beset with sober grey olive-trees and point to the sea, which always will remain the true home of the Hellenes.—EMIL LUDWIG, in "On Mediterranean Shores," translated from the German by EDEN & CEDAR PAUL.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50
FOR THE BLIND	
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half Five Volumes	$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

CRAFTS REVIVAL TO BRIGHTEN RURAL ENGLAND

Communal Life Being Fostered in the North by Local Authorities

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MANCHESTER, Eng.—A revival of the ancient rural crafts that made an earlier England a land of fine workmanship; the spread of a simple yet comprehensive educational policy, and the development of an extensive communal life among the villages of Derbyshire and other parts of the North of England are being keenly fostered by Rural Community Councils, local and county.

Under the ægis of the Derbyshire Rural Community Council a campaign for the coming winter is being carried out in association with about 150 local councils, and the programs planned predict happier and brighter times for those who live in the quiet and lonely places of the county.

An extraordinary range of interests are being catered to in the programs issued from the Derby headquarters. In its good work of "assisting the revival of social, educational, and economic life in the villages." The suggestions are largely concerned with lectures, concerts, recitals, group study circles and similar educational work—all sponsored for the purpose of bettering the cultural conditions of the inhabitants of rural areas.

Lectures of various kinds have been planned and chemistry, general history, child psychology, music, art, geology, and government are incorporated in the range of lectures available.

Music and drama in the villages are regarded as of great importance and a fine company of Derbyshire players is offered at a nominal charge for performances in the villages. A course of lectures on musical appreciation combined with community singing is also offered.

These movements are being developed on a broad scale. Evening schools for village drama producers are being established at Buxton, Chesterfield, and Derby, and a weekend drama school will assemble at Great Hucklow. Classes for village music conductors are to be held in Chesterfield on Saturday mornings, the tuition offered being such as will fit students for the class teacher's diploma of the Royal Academy of Music.

A Derbyshire drama competition in one-act plays will be held next spring. Special classes for village choirs have been added to the musical festivals of the county and the organization of a village band contest is contemplated.

Chief among the proposals being developed is a return to rural craftsmanship. The Derbyshire Council now has a guild of craftsmen, numbering 55 and consisting of smiths, stone workers, saddlers, potters, wood carvers, basket makers and other craft workers. Classes in drawing and design and other useful subjects have been arranged through this guild, and the council is guiding the students back to the old artistry that characterized the work of the guilds of former centuries in England.

Less ambitious but no less essential matters are included among the activities of the councils. The ideals of the movement range from preserving ancient trees to burning burnable rubbish, from the reviving of old industries to the construction of new village halls. Indeed, scarcely any aspect of village life andeconomies is left untouched in programs that have been arranged through the central agency at Derby, which is merely the guiding influence in the scheme which sees the local councils working out their own policies and projects for the betterment of the social, æsthetic, cultural, and intellectual well-being of the villagers.

Rumanian Bank Has Optimistic Report

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—Charles Rist, former vice-governor of the Bank of France, and now financial controller of the National Bank of Rumania and adviser to the Rumanian Government concerning its financial policy, has just published his second financial report.

The outstanding remark in the report appears to be that the crisis was passed in July, and that henceforth the situation should be regarded with greater optimism. The report contains a strong warning to the Government on the stabilization of the currency. An abundance of grain is being exported, which has given the National Bank an opportunity to increase its circulation. In addition, the sum of $25,000,000 was recently received from the Swedish Match Trust on account of a loan agreement, which has considerably eased the national currency.

Commerce and industry, influenced by the presence of Mr. Rist and confidence in the financial policy of the present Government, have taken on new life. There is more general activity than at any time since the war and, since confidence in the national currency, has at last been established, there is a better general tone in business.

SWIFT CARGO SHIPS ON SO. AMERICAN LINE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The speed of cargo ships seems to be steadily creeping up. Two vessels have been recently put into service by the Linea Sud Americana. These are the Sud Americana and Sud Expreso, built by the Deutsche Werke. The latter vessel which has been built for a guaranteed loaded speed of 16 knots actually achieved a speed of 17.97 knots over the measured mile in its trials.

The engines are of the two-stroke double-acting type, incorporating many new features which it is claimed, show a noteworthy advance. Although built primarily as cargo vessels, there is accommodation for 20 passengers with tastefully fitted saloons.

NAVIGATION TRUST LOSES OLD CHAIRMAN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GLASGOW—At the recent annual meeting of the Clyde Navigation Trustees it was announced that the revenue for the year ending with June was £1,059,597, a decrease of £24,030 on that of the previous year, and that the expenditure charged to revenue was £978,488, a decrease of £38,633, leaving a surplus of £85,009.

Sir William Raeburn, chairman of the trust, stated that, after 42 years' service as a member, he intended to retire in November—at the close of his present term of three years.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

By FRANKLIN SNOW

NEARLY 20 years ago the railroads reduced transcontinental schedules to a point where a crossing from New York to San Francisco might be made with only four nights en route. Such a trip may now be made in three days and a few hours. During this entire period railroads have advertised, and engaged in various forms of newspublicity, but it is a fact that many persons still believe that it takes five days to cross the United States by rail.

Air-rail schedules have been in effect only two months but it is generally understood that the time is 48 hours en route. This indicates that railroad advertising has not been sufficiently voluminous in character or specific in detail to emphasize the present speed of transcontinental railroad schedules.

Perhaps the fact that the public is not informed of the present fast railroad times may be condoned when even a railroad publicity man was not aware of the fact that a 3¼-day transcontinental rail schedule was possible, but with the general lack of information concerning important matters of this kind, it appears that railroad advertising is susceptible of expansion and improvement.

Air Competition

The airplane is not an important competitor of the railroads, W. B. Storey, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, recently was quoted as saying. He has, in fact, consistently maintained this position, regarding the airplane as so expensive to operate that its charges must be proportionately high, and therefore, not available to the great majority of rail travelers.

While it is a fact that air rates at present are approximately three times the rail and Pullman charges, there is no reason to believe that the airplane may not eventually be made more economical to operate, either by reason of lower fuel costs; inventions which will substantially lower the production, operating and maintenance costs; and a greater number of planes in service, each of which will absorb its proportion of the ground costs, thus reducing the general overhead of air transportation. Likewise, the use of a lightweight Diesel engine for airplanes is not wholly chimerical.

Lower Costs

The greater the capacity of the airliner, the lower the rate which must be charged per passenger in order to cover the flying costs, and with the Dornier flying-boat now receiving intensive tests abroad, there appears to be a trend even now toward lower rates for air travel.

The railroads are not taking the same attitude which they displayed originally toward the motorbus, namely, one of ridicule. They are, in fact, pursuing a diametrically opposite course in some instances, in that they are doing their best to promote air travel.

Heavier Rail

Commenting on a recent item in this column pertaining to the Lehigh Valley Railroad, John Duffy, assistant to the president, states that the standard rail on that railroad is 136 pounds to the yard instead of 130, as stated, thus making it the heaviest rail in use anywhere. He adds that rails 66 feet in length, or twice the average length, have been laid on five miles of railroad and are expected to provide as easy-riding a track at no greater maintenance cost than the shorter rails used.

Earnings Increase

For the first half of 1929, railroad net earnings increased 21.9 per cent, compared with the first six months of 1928, according to the Bureau of Railway Economics. Simultaneously, the net earnings of 650 corporations in all kinds of business increased 24.4 per cent, the National City Bank of New York reported.

That railway earnings should show an increase so nearly equal to those enjoyed by other industries is significant in itself, and that the increase should be virtually 22 per cent above last year, which, at the time, was regarded as a successful year for the carriers, is indicative of the remarkable improvement in the rails. There probably has never been a time when so many favorable factors combined to aid the railways, including a good volume of traffic, free from wide fluctuations; the O'Fallon decision, which averted recapture of earnings; the growing stability of the rate-structure, which has been free from any serious changes for several years; the efficiency in management; the absence of labor difficulties, and the economy in operation accruing from enormous expenditures in road and equipment over the past decade.

Notable Record

The operating statistics of the railroads show notable improvement in all of the various indices used to measure operating efficiency. These all contribute toward higher net earnings and railway securities have soared to heights never attained before in the case of most carriers, and not since the depression attendant to the war and pre-war difficulties, in the case of other roads.

Nor are these values regarded as fictitious by many observers, for in addition to the prospect of continued good earnings, several large carriers have built up in recent years huge reserves in the form of surplus which eventually must be shared with stockholders in one way or another.

Of Interest to Travelers

A special train, on the schedule of the Crescent Limited, was operated by the Pennsylvania and Southern railroads from New York to Atlanta and return to carry delegates to the annual meeting of the Signal Section of the American Railway Association, which brought Atlanta virtually a business-day nearer New York and Washington for a passenger making a round trip, while overnight sleepers now operate between all cities 200 to 600 miles apart in the South.

ARCTURUS RADIO TUBE

NEW YORK—Arcturus Radio Tube Company increased monthly production of alternating current tubes in August to 776,951, from 326,000 in January, an increase of more than 130 per cent. Sales have kept ahead of increasing production throughout the summer.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

Greater Boston

Can We Say More?

"We will be sincerely pleased to make a reservation for you at any time, regardless of the demand, at no increase in rate, and expend every possible effort to make you comfortable while you are our guest."

Hotel Sheraton
(By the Charles)
Ninety-one Bay State Road
Boston

(A short walk through the Fenway to the Christian Science Church)

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.
Overlooking the Beautiful Fenway Park
A modern hotel with the harmonious atmosphere of a private home. To ladies traveling alone courteous protection is assured.
One person ..... $3.00 a day and up
Two persons (double bed) $4.00 a day and up
Two persons (single beds) $5.00 a day and up
Suites for permanent and transient guests. No rooms without bath
L. H. TORREY, Manager

HOTEL PURITAN
390 Commonwealth Ave.
The Distinctive Boston House
A quiet, charming, homelike hotel for permanent or transient guests.
Furnished apartments from one to four rooms, bath and reception hall, now being leased for the coming winter season or for the year.
Excellent cuisine Reasonable rates
Within easy walking distance of Christian Science church.
C. S. Andrews, Mgr. Kenmore 1480

THE . . .
Myles Standish
30 Bay State Road at Beacon Street
A modern apartment hotel. Furnished and unfurnished suites of one to four rooms with all conveniences, including dining alcove, kitchenette, electric refrigeration. Restaurant. Reservations for the Fall and Winter now being made.
Telephone BACk Bay 4500

HOTEL MINERVA
(Opp. Christian Science church)
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Modern, homelike, comfortable and convenient. Single with bath, $2.50 to $3.50. Double, $4, $5. Special weekly rates
CAFE of Recognized Excellence
Also CAFETERIA
The best of the kind connected.
H. C. DEMETER

THE MONITOR READER

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. $920,000,000.
2. The shed where farm implements are kept.
3. Pheidippides.
4. The Mountain Cabbage. Not a single branch breaks the harmony of the pillar trunk for more than 100 feet. The young, tender leaves at the top can be cooked as a cabbage.
5. Thomas A. Edison.

Hotel Lincolnshire
20 CHARLES STREET, BOSTON
Next to Corner of Beacon Street
Transient and Residential
Delightfully located, adjacent to all essential centers, shops, theatres, Public Garden, Common, and Charles River Esplanade.
A new hotel, quiet and refined. Favored by women traveling without escort. Restaurant of the highest standard with service a la carte and table d'hote. Rates are moderate.
Descriptive Booklet on Request
WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN, President

The Charlesgate
Cor. Beacon, Marlboro and Charlesgate East
Unobstructed view of Charles River Basin and Back Bay Park.
Apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces, large closets
Few minutes' walk to Christian Science church.
Ownership management of HERBERT G. SUMMERS

The Beaconsfield
Brookline (Boston), Mass.
"The Hotel with the Home Atmosphere"
Catering to the highest class of permanent and transient guests.
Select American Plan Dining Room
Attractive rooms and suites available for a long or short period.
New Fireproof Garage
GILMAN M. LOUGEE, Manager

The Savoy
455 Columbus Avenue
Boston, Mass.
Located just off Massachusetts Avenue.
Rates (All with bath)
Single $2.00 2.50 3.00
Double $2.50 3.50 4.00
Suites for four $5.00 6.00
Nothing higher

Greater Boston

The VENDOME
At a reasonable cost you can enjoy the charm, the hospitality the luxuries of this hotel, rich in Boston tradition.
Ideally located on Commonwealth Avenue, only a few minutes' distance from Christian Science church. The Vendome is particularly enjoyed by ladies traveling alone.
"Service with a Smile"
ARBOTT HOTELS CORPORATION
New York Representative: The St. Regis, New York City
Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St.
BOSTON

Hotel Bellevue
Beacon Street
Near large, modern garage.
NEXT TO STATE HOUSE
Room with bath, $3.50 up
BOSTON

Hotel Canterbury
14 CHARLESGATE WEST
BOSTON, MASS.
Splendid location overlooking Fenway. One block from Commonwealth Ave. Easy walking distance to Christian Science church.

Brandon Hall
1501 BEACON STREET
One of Brookline's finest residential hotels
American Plan
1, 2, and 3-ROOM SUITES
Furnished and Unfurnished
A. LeRoy Race—Ownership Management

Bachelor Quarters—CLUB PLAN
Transient Rates, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00
Special Permanent Rates
Technology Chambers
8 Irvington Street
Boston, Mass.
Near Back Bay Station

Massachusetts

Plymouth Rock House
PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Situated on one of the most historical spots in America, overlooking Plymouth Rock and Bay. Bath or running water in every room. Open all year round.
CLARK & SAMPSON

THE
Russell House
LEXINGTON, MASS.
Tel. Lex. 0641
Dine amid unique charm and traditional interest. A Notable Collection of Antiques

New Hampshire

CONCORD, New Hampshire
Home of
Eagle Hotel
75 miles from Boston
100 miles from White Mountains

Connecticut

The STRATFIELD HOTEL BRIDGEPORT
525 Rooms with Bath . . .
Modern fireproof garage . . .
Superior dining rooms . . .
A modern cafeteria.

Atlantic City

Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
250 Rooms—half with baths
Renowned for Real Hospitality and Good Food
TWO CONCERTS DAILY
Tune in with us through WPG
BELL & COPE
Ownership Management

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

A Smart Hotel
In America's Smartest Resort
THE
ST. CHARLES
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Ideal Location on the Boardwalk
Quarter Block Directly from the Hotel
WINTER RATES NOW IN EFFECT

New York City

The Belvedere
43th STREET
West of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
Residential and Transient
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside room
$4 to $6 Per Day
Special rates on yearly lease
Special weekly or monthly rates
Curtis A. Hale
Manager

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL
LINCOLN

1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section—a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.

IROQUOIS HOTEL
NEW YORK
Forty-Fourth Street
Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues
SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$3 up
DOUBLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$5 up
Special Rates by the Week
M. E. FRITZ, President and Treasurer
C. C. SOEST, Vice. Pres. and Manager

On Washington Square
In New York City
HOTEL EARLE
Adjoining a Christian Science Church
Transient and Permanent
American and European Plans
Write for rates and booklet
Under KNOTT Management

IN NEW YORK
HOTEL PICCADILLY
45TH St. near Broadway
A FINE, NEW, HOSPITABLE HOTEL OFFERING A ROOM & BATH at $3.00

Eighteen Gramercy Park
SOUTH
(East 20th St., Cor. Irving Place)
A RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN
Telephone GRAMERCY 6000

MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK
The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY
EUROPEAN PLAN
685 ROOMS BATHS
INDOOR SEA WATER SWIMMING POOL

"PERFECTION IN LIVING"
The Shelburne
Atlantic City
Directly Facing the Sea
Capacity 700 Fireproof
European plan—with the famed Shelburne Restaurant and Grill
Golf privileges JACOB WEIKEL, Prop'r

Craig Hall
ATLANTIC CITY
The hotel with the largest ROOF GARDEN overlooking the sea. Indoors high ceilings and oversize windows invite the SUN and AIR. Attractive public rooms, good food at moderate prices and a feeling of home.
What more could one want on a vacation?

New York City

The PLAZA
5TH AVENUE AT CENTRAL PARK
NEW YORK
FRED STERRY, PRESIDENT
JOHN D. OWEN, MANAGER
The SAVOY-PLAZA
FIFTH AVENUE-58th AND 59th STS.
NEW YORK
HENRY A. ROST, GENERAL MANAGER
The COPLEY-PLAZA
ARTHUR L. RACE COPLEY SQUARE
MANAGING DIRECTOR BOSTON
Hotels of Distinction
Unrivalled as to location. Distinguished throughout the World for their appointments and service.

New! IN NEW YORK
The HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON

opposite PENNA. R.R. STATION at 31st St. and 7th AVE.
1200 SUNLIT ROOMS WITH BATH, SERVIDOR and CIRCULATING ICE WATER
FROM $3.00 PER DAY
E. G. KILL, GENERAL MANAGER

Welcome to This Inn of Hospitality in New York
Prince George Hotel
28th Street, Near Fifth Avenue
ALBURN M. GUTTERSON, Manager
1000 ROOMS with BATH
Single with Bath $3 to $4
Double with Bath $4 to $6
A HOME IN THE HEART OF THINGS
We shall be pleased to deliver The Christian Science Monitor to your room.
A matron is in attendance for the comfort and assistance of ladies traveling alone.

2.50 DAILY!
FOR A ROOM EQUIPPED WITH BATH, CIRCULATING ICE WATER and RADIO!
SINGLE, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50
DOUBLE, $4.00, $4.50. TWIN BEDS, $5.00
NOW OPEN!
NEAR BUSINESS, SHOPPING AND THEATRE CENTER • PHONE CIRCLE 8100
The New HOTEL PLYMOUTH
49th STREET EAST OF BROADWAY • NEW YORK

Hotel Lenox
149 West 44th Street
NEW YORK CITY
One minute from Broadway; newly redecorated and furnished. Suites $4.00 per day and upward. Double rooms and bath $3.00. Double rooms $2.00. Refined and homelike. Ownership management.

A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
RALEIGH HALL
106 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 private bath
Weekly, $10 to $17

TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL ST. JAMES
109-13 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK CITY
5 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
Rates and Booklet on application
W. JOHNSON QUINN, President

New York State

Powers Hotel

Rochester, N. Y.
Famous for its hospitality and good food.
350 rooms.
Rates $2.50 up.

THE STUYVESANT
Buffalo's
Largest Apartment Hotel
BY THE DAY
WEEK OR MONTH
Restaurant under our supervision.

New York State

Poughkeepsie's NEW Hotel Campbell
FIREPROOF EUROPEAN

Nelson House
Poughkeepsie's Leading Hotel
POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK

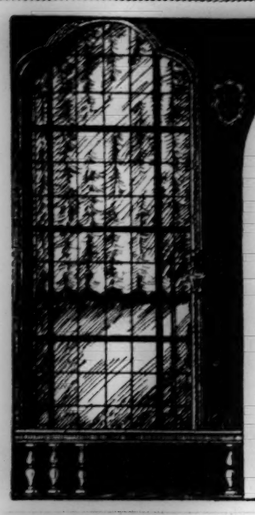
The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE HUDSON VALLEY

MODERNIZED—REMODELED
Only hotel overlooking Falls and Rapids. Baths, showers, running water, steam heat, excellent beds, phones
CATARACT HOUSE
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.
SUPERIOR SUMMER HOUSE
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Room rates, $1.50 up
Accommodation for 700.
LAWRENCE J. WHITE, Mgr.

TATE'S INN
Pleasant Valley Road
3 miles east of
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Nationally known and appreciated for its good food.
OPEN YEAR ROUND

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Chicago



Chicago's Most Substantial Address!

Those who know the art of living appreciate the beauty, the splendor, the luxurious refinement of Hotel Shoreland.

On the outer drive, facing the Lake and park — its very location bespeaks its quiet exclusiveness.

Your apartment here becomes your intimate home . . . in an environment of highest character!

HOTEL SHORELAND
Fifty-fifth Street at the Lake
Plaza 1000

Hotel Knickerbocker
CHICAGO
One of Chicago's Outstanding Hotels

NEWER—FINER—AT MOST ATTRACTIVE RATES!
Convenient to business — and theatres
Write for illustrated folder
Walton Place — East of Michigan Blvd (Opposite The Drake)
J. J. McDonell, Mgr.

On Ohio—One-Half Block East of Michigan.

HOTEL ST. CLAIR

TWO delightful hotels—for people of discriminating taste. Just five minutes' walk to Loop, social and business centers.
Every comfort and convenience—dining rooms, barber shops, beauty parlors and other hotel service features.
RATES: $2.50 and up, single
$4.00 and up, double
Free garage accommodations to transient tourists and apartment guests at the St. Clair. No increase in rates.
James A. Hart
Managing Director
Telephone Superior 4660

HOTEL EASTGATE
On Ontario Street at St. Clair.

Hotel Pearson
190 E. Pearson St.
CHICAGO
2 blocks from Lake

A DISTINCTIVE residential and transient hotel, five minutes north of the loop, in a neighborhood of quiet refinement. All rooms with private bath.
Rates $3.50 per day up
SPECIAL PERMANENT RATES

Illinois

Hotel Oak Manor
211 NORTH OAK PARK AVENUE
OAK PARK, ILLINOIS
West of Chicago Loop — 30 Minutes' Drive — *Family Rates*
Across the Street from a Christian Science church

St. Louis

Going to St. Louis?
Stop at
New Hotel Jefferson

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement — please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, D.C.

The Dodge Hotel
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A new name for the Grace Dodge Hotel—but no change in ownership, policies and management—or the hospitality that awaits you.
A Hotel for Every Member of the Family

Opposite U. S. Capitol and its Beautiful Grounds
WINSTON HOTEL
AMAZINGLY GOOD FOOD — BEAUTIFUL ROOMS FROM $2.50 UP
WASHINGTON, D. C.
I. M. WIESE, Manager
NEAR ALL POINTS OF INTEREST
Ample Parking Space

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON ~ D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything

For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

HOTEL Martinique
Sixteenth Street at M, WASHINGTON, D. C.
A HOTEL OF REFINEMENT — *SUPERB SERVICE*
Single Rooms and Bath.....$3.00 to $5.00
Double Rooms and Bath.....$5.00 to $7.00

Hotel Continental
Opposite Union Station
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Headquarters for New England Tourists
250 Rooms, Bath Connecting
Rates, Single $2 to $4; Double $3 to $7
European Plan
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Pennsylvania

THE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
Chestnut Street at Ninth
PHILADELPHIA

Where guests are assured hospitality worthy of Philadelphia's notable traditions. 1200 Rooms, each with bath. Garage facilities.
Horace Leland Wiggins, *Managing Dir.*
Rates Commence at $4

FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
Hotel Lorraine
(Six Blocks North From City Hall)
Broad Street at Fairmount Avenue
PHILADELPHIA
300 Outside rooms, Parking Allowed, Garage, Reduced rates for children, Rooms with running water, $2.50, Private bath $3.00, Restaurant, Cafeteria

---

THE *Rob Morris* HOTEL
Philadelphia's New Hotel
17th and Arch Sts. and the Parkway
Convenient to all railroad stations. Centrally located. 208 outside rooms and 208 baths. Radio reception in every room. Moderate prices. Garage accommodations.

Louisiana

The St. Charles
Entirely rehabilitated. Favored by the discriminating traveler.
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS

The Roosevelt *and* Bienville
NEW ORLEAN'S FRIENDLY HOTELS

Arizona

The San Marcos—With Bungalows
at CHANDLER, ARIZONA
Opens November First

In a semi-tropical oasis surrounded by picturesque desert. Fall climate especially delightful. Winter home of distinguished people from everywhere who find an ideal environment here. Golf, desert horseback riding, aviation, tennis, boating, hunting. Perfect roads for motoring through cultivated section, desert and mountains.

Atlantic City

Good-Bye, John! So Long, Harry!

For two months now, life for The Boss has been just one farewell after another!...a few kind words to everybody and two weeks pay in advance!...and still you sit there at your desk!...a white-faced Boss in a sea of tan!...don't you know that Nature made September for Executives who were Left Alone in August and July?!

FESTIVAL OF LIGHT
Continues Until Oct. 21st

ATLANTIC CITY

Home of a Hundred Hotels Offering the Comforts of Home

Write to any of the following for Rates or Reservations:

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL-A
HOLMHURST-A, STRAND-A-E
LAFAYETTE-A, TRAYMORE-A-E
GLASLYN-CHATHAM-A, WILTSHIRE-A
KNICKERBOCKER-A-E, AMBASSADOR-E
MORTON-A, BREAKERS-A-E
RITZ-CARLTON-E, BRIGHTON-A
SEASIDE-A-E, DENNIS-A
SHELBURNE-E, GALEN-HALL-A
ST. CHARLES-A, MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM-A-E

A—American Plan E—European Plan
A-E—Both Plans

Minnesota

Every room with private bath and circulating ice water
70% of Rooms
$2 to $3 Per Day
St. Paul's New Hotel
THE LOWRY
STATE OPERATED
Fourth and Wabasha Sts.
ST. PAUL, MINN
Centrally Located

Michigan

In DETROIT—the
Detroit-Leland Hotel
Bagley at Cass

Much larger rooms . . . an inward spirit of hospitality . . . unsurpassed standards of service . . . a cuisine that approximates perfection, have, within a year of its establishment, gained for the new Detroit-Leland Hotel an enviable national and international reputation.

Prenford Hotel Detroit
North Woodward District
COFFEE SHOP HOME COOKING
Refined and Dignified Atmosphere
Rates $2.50 per day. $10 per week.
11626 WOODWARD AVENUE
FRANK R. RANDALL, Manager

Florida

HOTEL Andrew Jackson
MAIN AT ADAMS ST.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
125 Rooms
Rates $1.50 to $3.00 — Garage 50c
"JACKSONVILLE'S MOST CONVENIENTLY LOCATED HOTEL"

Oregon

When in PORTLAND Live at the
Campbell Court
11th and Main

Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine
A Residential Hotel with the Dignity of a Well-Appointed Home

Within easy access to theatres, clubs and shopping centers. European plan, single room, bath, $2.50; double, $3.50.
Special rates American plan.
MRS. E. JEAN CAMPBELL, Proprietor
PORTLAND, OREGON

Mallory Hotel
171 Lownsdale St., Portland, Ore.
AMERICAN PLAN

Close to business district, yet sufficiently removed to insure quiet. Excellent dining room. Rooms and suites with or without bath at moderate rates.
This hotel is under the management of Mr. G. W. MOYER JR.

When in PORTLAND, OREGON, *make the*
Multnomah Hotel
"YOUR WESTERN HOME"

Washington Hotel
Washington at Twelfth
PORTLAND, OREGON
Refined—Quiet and Homelike
Reasonable Prices

Texas

HOUSTON HOSPITALITY

In HOUSTON
The BEN MILAN
250 rooms—250 baths

In HOUSTON
The SAM HOUSTON
200 rooms—200 baths

In BEAUMONT
The LA SALLE
250 rooms—250 baths

Operation of
O'LEARY, MICKELSON & HALL

The Warwick
Houston, Texas
"The South's Finest Apartment Hotel"
Rooms, suites, apartments, facing beautiful Hermann Park with its Municipal Golf Course. Transient rates $3.00 per day and up.

Colorado

WHEN IN DENVER
You will find **The Albany**
With its delightfully cool and comfortable rooms at moderate rates an ideal hotel.
Management
FRANK R. DUTTON — MARTIN E. ROWLEY

YOU WILL ENJOY ...THE...
Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel. Reasonable Rates.
Write for Information.
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

Hall Hotel *. . and . . Apartments*
"Denver's most economical good hotel"
Rates $1.50 up. Connecting rooms and parlor, suites for families and parties at special rates.
13th at Curtis Sts. Phone KEystone 7111

Olin Hotel
Denver Colorado
Logan Street, bet. 14th Ave. and Colfax
10 minutes' walk to Business District.
200 rooms, plenty of shower baths
American or European Plan.
Rates by the day, week or month.
JOHN OLIN HUNTINGTON, Manager.

California

New Hotel Rosslyn *and* Annex

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
5TH AND MAIN STREETS
Rates Per Day. European Plan

	SINGLE	DOUBLE
50 rooms	$1.50	$2.00
150 rooms	$2.00	$2.50-$3.00
300 rooms with private toilet	$2.50-$3.50	$3.00-$4.00
600 rooms with private bath	$3.00-$5.00	$3.50-$7.00

Free Auto Buses Meet All Trains
"Largest Popular-Priced Hotel on the Pacific Coast"

HOTEL TRINITY
9th & Grand • • • Los Angeles
In the heart of Los Angeles, but just outside congested district. Accessible to every point of interest. Every comfort, famous hospitality. Rates $1.50 to $3 day.
Owned and operated by Los Angeles Investment Co.
Convenient to Los Angeles Shopping and Theatre Districts

---

100 MORE WELCOMING ROOMS
just added to this hotel of finer living . . . richly furnished in charming taste. Christian Science church in same block.

M. A. Little
Managing Owner

HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT GEARY
San Francisco

The Langham *Apartment Hotel*
7th at Normandie, Los Angeles, Calif.
415 rooms, luxuriously furnished. Suites $150 upwards. In Wilshire District, yet close to business.
"Years of experience in making people comfortable."
CHAS. F. BLOOMINGDALE, Mgr.

Hotel Cecil
SEVENTH AND MAIN STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
A LARGE HOTEL, catering to those desiring good accommodations at moderate, unchanging rates.
700 Rooms—$1.50 to $2.50

The ARCADY
LOS ANGELES

Rising twelve stories above the exclusive Wilshire District, overlooking the beauties of Westlake and Lafayette Parks, the Arcady offers every comfort and convenience for the traveler.
Situated on the corner of Rampart and the world-famous
Wilshire Boulevard
Room Rates $5
Apartments from $150

Gates Hotel
Los Angeles
DOWN TOWN — 3 blocks from Christian Science church.
YOUR home away from home.
Single rates—$1.50 and $2.50
Monthly rates—25%-35% less than daily tariff.
Popular price coffee shop
FREE TAXI — 25c Garage

LOS ANGELES HOTEL STILLWELL
838 So. GRAND AVE.
GARAGE IN CONNECTION
Everything New — 300 Fireproof Rooms
Each With Private Bath
$2 *per Day* — Weekly Rates

Hershey Arms Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN
2600 Wilshire Boulevard
Refined homelike atmosphere — in the heart of the finest residential section and exclusive shopping centers.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

"Regina" Hotel
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
$10 per week, bath; $7 weekly without bath; $25 per week, suites for families. Wonderful 50c dinner in Cafe. Quiet; steam heat; near Westlake Park. Golf Club privileges all year
REGINA HOTEL
420 S. WESTLAKE AVE. DU. 1225

El Cortez Hotel
3640 Santa Monica Boulevard
Hollywood 7101
Celeste Reddick, Mgr.
Hollywood, Calif.

Highlands Inn
Four Miles South of
Carmel-by-the-Sea
California
Write for descriptive booklet and rates.

PASADENA, CALIF.
HOTEL CONSTANCE
New Modern Fireproof European Dining Room in Connection
Reasonable Rates

STEWART HOTEL
for Convenience, Comfort, Good Meals and Very Moderate Rates *in*
SAN FRANCISCO

THE CLIFT
SAN FRANCISCO
One of America's Fine Hotels
Two Christian Science churches and Reading Room, within three and a half block radius. Room and bath, $3 up.

Bradford Apartment Hotel
1825 NORTH CAHUENGA
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
$2.50 to $5.00 Per Day
$50.00 to $125.00 Per Month
MAE BLUME, Manager — Gladstone 5731

Situated in the Center of the City — Opposite St. James Park
Hotel St. James
SAN JOSE
REASONABLE RATES
Free Class A Garage for All Patrons
One block from Christian Science church

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
HOTEL CECIL
Fireproof. Every Room with Bath.
Central Location.
Single $1.50, $2.50 Double, $2.50, $3.50
WHITTEN & DIX, Proprietors

Hotel Sequoia
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
Attractive Weekly, Monthly and Summer Rates

La Valencia Hotel La Jolla, California
100 Ocean View Rooms and Housekeeping Apartments
European Plan — Excellent Cafe
Gethin D. Williams, *Manager*

Glendale California
FIREPROOF

BEAUTIFUL HOTEL GLENDALE
Rooms $1.50 Up—Weekly and Monthly Rates
Apartments from $30 month—Single and Double

Hotel Sierra
1245 Fulton Street
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
Modern. Centrally Located.
Rooms with Bath $1.50 up.

Ohio

Hotel Metropole
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Modern Equipment, but Old Fashioned Hospitality—that's the Metropole
Single rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5.00 a day. Double rooms with bath, $4.50 to $7.00 a day.

Travel

Only **$10.00** *(one way) to*

ST. JOHN, N.B.
VIA EASTPORT *and* LUBEC
Connections for Prince Edward Island

A Gorgeous Scenic Sea-Trip
ON THE
S.S. "CALVIN AUSTIN"
TWO ROUND TRIPS EACH WEEK

Go THE comfort way—by spacious steamer. It's a glorious all-day sea-trip—so enjoy every minute of it—especially that scenic approach to quaint old St. John. A voyage as inexpensive as it is delightful.

To Eastport or Lubec, $9 one way

Steamer sails Monday and Friday from Central Wharf at 10 A. M. Daylight Time. Special accommodations for automobiles. Tickets and information at Wharf Office, Telephone Hancock 1700; or City Ticket Office, 12 Milk Street, Telephone Liberty 5586

EASTERN steamship lines

SOUTH AMERICA
Enjoy days of enchanting beauty on turquoise seas—new scenic wonders on these delightful tours to South America on Lamport & Holt luxurious oil-burning liners.
S. S. VANDYCK, Oct. 12
S. S. VOLTAIRE, Nov. 9
Ports of Call
Barbados—Rio de Janeiro—Santos
Montevideo—Buenos Aires—Trinidad
18-Day Barbados Tours
Inclusive Rate $225
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
26 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or local agent

HAWAII

A Delightful Time . . . and the Best of Ways
to visit Hawaii!...LASSCO'S...
Specially Serviced 20-Day Autumn Tours
Sailing on the palatial liner "City of Honolulu" over the delightful Southern Route direct from Los Angeles to Honolulu

THE cost...from $326...covers every necessary ship and shore expense, from Los Angeles back to Los Angeles, including the 3-day Wonder Tour to Kilauea volcano. And all travel details are handled by a LASSCO representative. These tours are available on the following sailings of the "City of Honolulu" . . . Sept. 21, Oct. 19, Nov. 16 and Dec. 14.

For full particulars, inquire any authorized agent or— 95-29
LASSCO
LOS ANGELES STEAMSHIP CO.
730 So. Broadway, Los Angeles
521 Fifth Avenue . New York
140 So. Dearborn . . . Chicago
685 Market St., San Francisco
213 E. Broadway . . . San Diego

Canada

HOTEL GEORGIA
Georgia and Howe Streets
VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA
EUROPEAN PLAN
320 Rooms—320 Baths
Vancouver's New Modern Hotel
Rates:
Single from $3.00 — Double from $4.50
Dining Room — Coffee Shop
Afternoon Tea
S. B. WILLOUGHBY, Manager

TORONTO, CANADA
Prince George
Magnificently Furnished. Liberally conducted. Cuisine Unexcelled. Courteous and Prompt Service. European Plan.
E. WINNETT THOMPSON, Managing Director

Dominion Hotel
Victoria, British Columbia
Central and Modern—200 Rooms—100 with bath. Rates from $1.50
DINING ROOM and ENGLISH GRILL
Near Christian Science church
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
FREE BUS — STEPHEN JONES

WINDERMERE HOTEL
VICTORIA, B. C.
Courtney Street, near Douglas
Central Location yet Quiet and Comfortable. Good Meals and very Moderate Rates.
Generous accommodation. Large dining room, lounge, lobby, sun room, etc. Magnificent view of sea and mountains. Comfortable rooms with or without baths. Phone 8800.

To Our Readers

Travel Advertisers welcome a letter of appreciation from our readers who patronize railway and steamship lines advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

A little bit the nicer train to travel on

The **Legionnaire**
between
CHICAGO ST. PAUL-MINNEAPOLIS
The Legionnaire is an outstanding example of Great Western's efficiency in providing its patrons with the best of transportation facilities. On your next trip between Chicago and the Twin Cities why not be among those on the passenger list of this popular train.

6:30 p.m.	Lv. Chicago (Central Time)	Ar. 8:15 a.m.
7:10 a.m.	Ar. St. Paul	Lv. 8:20 a.m.
7:50 a.m.	Ar. Minneapolis	Lv. 7:45 a.m.

For full information and reservations ask your local representative or address
E. W. Ireland, Gen. Pass'r Agt.
122 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago — 8756
Chicago Great Western

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Travel by a Famous Service
TO ENGLAND—FRANCE
HOLLAND—GERMANY
AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE Via
Plymouth, Boulogne S/Mer, Rotterdam
*ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28—12:05 A. M.
NEW AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5—11:00 A. M.
*Statendam (New) Thurs., Oct. 10—12:05 P. M.
*Embarkation: Evening previous to sailing after 8 P. M. New York local time.
1930 LUXURY CRUISES
West Indies . Jan. 25, Feb. 11, Feb. 15, Mar. 8
Mediterranean . . . . . Feb. 6
Apply for illustrated folder to
39 State Street, Boston, or Local Agents

Clark's Famous Cruises
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE Jan. 29 $800-$1750
New S.S. "Transylvania" 66 days, Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, Spain, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, Italy, etc. Hotels, fees, drives, etc., included.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N.Y.

MARKET TURNS HEAVY IN THE LATE TRADING

Active Issues Selling Well Under High Marks—Steel Weak Feature

NEW YORK (AP)—Price movements on the New York Stock Exchange lacked a definite trend today, but major speculative operations were again on the up side.

Weakness in some of the recent industrial leaders tended to dampen bullish enthusiasm, and while a score or more issues were pushed into new high ground, at least half a dozen, including Chrysler, sank to new low levels for the year.

Fears that the increase of $55,000,000 in brokers' loans last week in the face of declining stock prices indicated that stocks were passing from strong to weak hands, naturally brought words of caution from several of the conservative commission houses, and tended to restrict the buying operations of small investors. On the other hand, Wall Street was pleased with the improvement in the weekly Federal Reserve statement, showing a reduction in member bank borrowings and the volume of Federal Reserve credit in use.

Call money renewed at 8 per cent, as contrasted with a high of 10 and a low of 7 yesterday. There were indications that the rate would be maintained all day. Friday afternoon has become an uncertain factor in the money market because of the semiweekly readjustment of reserves by New York banks and the shipment of out-of-town funds here for employment over the week-end. Time money held firm at 9 per cent.

Commercial Solvents, which soared 106 points yesterday and lost 55 points of its gain, moved up 30 points today. Worthington Pump ran up nearly 16 points to a new high at 137¾, and U. S. Industrial Alcohol moved up 7 to new top at 226½. Montgomery Ward advanced 3½ points on the announcement that Hartman Corporation directors had accepted the merger terms. Foster Wheeler, Inc., Purity Bakings and J. I. Case ran up 5 to 8 points. The last named responding to the declaration of valuable stock purchase rights.

Market Turns Weak

Public utilities again gave an impressive demonstration of group strength. Columbia Gas was the leader, soaring more than 10 points to a new high at 127¾, as contrasted with the year's low of 53½. American & Foreign Power ran up 7 to a new high at 194½. American Telephone, North American, Brooklyn Union Gas and Standard Gas & Electric showed net gains of 3 points or more.

American Agricultural Chemical preferred, Mexican Seaboard, Advance Rumely common and Aviation Corp. sank to new lows levels for the year. Columbian Carbon dropped 9 points and rallied 5. Westinghouse Electric sold down 6, Radio 4½ and Allied Chemical and United Aircraft 4 each, but some recovery was made in the early afternoon trading.

The market turned heavy in late afternoon trading. U. S. Steel and Radio selling 7 and 9 points, respectively, under yesterday's close.

Radio, at 95, was down nearly 20 points from its recent peak of 114¾. United Aircraft slumped 7 points, and Otis Elevator was down 17. Total sales approximated 4,500,000 shares.

Foreign exchanges opened steady, with sterling cables a shade higher at $4.84 21-32.

Bond Market Narrow

Price changes were exceedingly narrow in today's bond market, so far as the more seasoned types of issues were concerned. With time money tending higher, and with prospects of an easement in the near future regarded as doubtful, investments in bonds without speculative features remain of small proportions, and a heavy percentage of the market's daily volume is contributed by the convertibles.

The share privilege debentures were irregular in the earlier dealing today. The two communication company bonds, American and International Telephone 4½s, lost about 3 points each, the former on liberal selling. Investment trust convertibles found better support, and American International 5½s and Commercial Investment Trust 5½s gained a point or so. Reading Coal & Iron 6s likewise improved.

High grade rails made minor fluctuations and failed to disclose a definite trend. There was some buying in St. Louis & San Francisco 4½s, but the price was not disturbed. Industrials and utilities were virtually featureless. Foreign sugars weakened. Foreign government obligations sagged a shade on small operations. Issues of the United States Government steadied.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., New York and Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Oct (old)	18.35	18.56	18.35	18.43	18.39
Oct (new)	18.40	18.66	18.40	18.47	18.41
Dec	18.78	19.02	18.77	18.81	18.77
Jan	18.81	19.04	18.80	18.84	18.80
March	19.06	19.30	19.06	19.06	19.06
May	19.25	19.51	19.25	19.20	19.24
July	19.13	19.42	19.13	19.23	19.13

Spots 18.65, unchanged.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Oct	18.36	18.51	18.35	18.40	18.35
Dec	18.57	18.80	18.57	18.72	18.66
Jan	18.75	18.92	18.75	18.77	18.73
Mar	18.99	19.18	18.99	19.01	19.00

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Close
Oct	18.44	18.58	18.44	18.47	18.42
Dec	18.50	18.76	18.76	18.80	18.72
Jan	18.81	19.04	18.84	18.87	18.79
March	19.07	19.16	19.07	19.10	19.29

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Oct	9.93	9.96	9.88	9.95	9.90
Dec	9.97	9.98	9.96	9.98	9.94
Jan	9.96	10.00	9.91	9.98	9.94
Mar	10.01	10.07	9.99	10.06	10.02
May	10.08	10.12	10.04	10.10	10.06
July		10.09	10.02	10.09	10.04

Spots 10.31, up 9 points. Tone at close steady. Sales (British), 8000; (American), 3200.

CHICAGO BOARD

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat				
Sept	1.30½	1.30½	1.29	1.29
Dec	1.38¼	1.38¾	1.37	1.37¼
March	1.44	1.44	1.42¼	1.42¼
May	1.47⅜	1.47⅜	1.47¼	1.47¼
Corn				
Sept	1.02¼	1.02½	1.01⅜	1.01½
Dec	.98⅞	.98⅞	.97⅝	.98
March	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.02¼
Oats				
Sept	.50½	.50½	.50⅜	.50⅜
Dec	.53⅜	.54	.53½	.53⅜
March	.56⅜	.57⅛	.56¼	.56¼b
Lard				
Oct	11.62	11.65	11.52	11.55
Dec	11.82	11.85	11.77	11.80
Jan	12.30	12.30	12.22	12.25

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Sept	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.25½
Dec	1.32½	1.31⅝	1.31⅝	1.33⅛

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Oct	1.45¾	1.48¼	1.48⅝	1.50
Dec	1.50¼	1.49	1.49¼	1.50⅜

FRIDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 20	Last Sept. 19
41⅝	28⅞	..	Abitibi	4600	31	30¼	30¼	31⅜
84⅝	79	.6	Abitibi pf	200	83½	83¼	83¼	..
7	3	..	Adams Ex	400	570	560	570	560
250	240	6	Adams Mill	200	250	250	250	..
35⅞	27⅝	2	Adv-Rumley	100	22¼	22	20	22
104⅞	26	..	Adv-Rumley pf	100	38¾	38	38	38¾
19⅜	3½	..	Adv-Ru pf	200	15⅛	15	15⅛	15⅛
..	..	..	Ahumada	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
95⅝	80	5½	Air Reduc	4200	218¾	212¾	213¾	214⅝
254⅝	241	6	Allied Chem	200	335	326	326	337
239	166	7	Allis-Chal	100	200	298	298	298½
11½	5	..	Amal Lea	100	6	6	6	..
42⅝	22½	2	Amerada	1500	107⅜	103½	104⅝	107⅜
22⅝	10½	..	Am Ag Ch	200	114⅝	40	40	42½
77¾	40⅞	..	Am Ag Ch pf	1100	42	40	40	42½
155	110	2†	Am Bk Note	3800	153¾	146½	149	151¾
65⅜	57	3	Am Bk N pf	10	60¾	60¾	60¾	65⅞
76⅛	49½	..	Am Bosch	15000	74⅝	70⅝	72⅝	71⅜
86⅞	62	1.60*	Am Brake	700	583	57½	57½	58⅝
45	15⅝	..	Am Br Boy	200	22⅜	21¾	21¾	22
34⅜	15⅝	..	Am Br Bv pf	50	81⅜	81½	81½	84
104	49⅞	..	*Am Br Bv pf	50	81⅜	81½	81½	84
41⅛	19⅞	2†	Am Can	24600	181½	175½	176⅜	179½
77¾	40⅞	..	Am Car & F	800	99	96	97¾	99
166½	92	6	Am Chicle	700	76½	75⅜	75⅝	76
81⅜	46⅝	2	Am Chicle	700	76½	75⅜	75⅝	76
55	42½	1.60†	*Am Com Al	500	47	46	46	46½
13⅞	11⅛	..	Am Com Al rts	1200	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
47⅜	23⅝	2	Am En Til	4200	30⅞	30¼	30¼	31⅞
98½	75¼	..	Am Europe	600	91	90	90	91½
98⅛	75¼	..	Am & FPw	41300	196	189	195¼	187½
108⅛	104	7	Am & FP 7	160	106	106½	106½	..
42	24⅛	1	Am Hawaii	300	31	31	31	30½
52⅜	26¼	..	Am Hide pf	100	48	48	48	48
51	28	2	Am Ice	3600	50	49	49	49
96	59⅜	6	Am Ice pf	100	91½	91¼	91¼	..
96⅜	52½	2†	Am Int Corp	77300	96⅜	90⅜	94⅞	90⅜
8⅝	4¾	..	Am La Fr	200	4⅝	4½	4½	4½
75	45	..	Am La Fr pf	10	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	52⅜
136	102⅝	8	Am Loco	600	122⅞	120¼	120¼	122½
81⅜	50	3	Am Metals	1900	76½	74⅜	74⅜	76⅜
177⅜	35	..	Am Piano	100	4	4	4	..
57	18⅜	..	Am Piano pf	90	28	27⅜	28	27
175⅜	81¼	15	Am Pw&Lt	24400	169	161¾	162½	166
103⅞	58⅜	6	Am P&L 6	100	101⅜	101	101	..
87⅛	58⅛	5	Am PP&L pf st	400	81½	80⅝	81½	80
57⅞	50½	1½	Am Radiat	16400	51⅞	49⅝	49⅞	51
64⅜	31	..	Am Repub	100	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	37½
144⅜	106½	2†	Am Roll Mill	2000	136½	135⅛	135⅝	135⅝
71⅜	61	4	Am Saf Raz	100	67	67	67	..
41⅞	30	2	*Am Seating	400	30½	30	30½	30
124½	93½	4	Am Smelt	3300	121⅛	118⅝	118⅝	121
41⅞	26	3	Am Sl Fnd	1000	62¾	60	60¼	62
114	110	7	Am St F pf	40	112	112	112	..
85	65½	2	Am Stores	500	68	67½	67½	68
91⅜	71⅛	..	Am Sugar	200	81	80½	80½	81½
107⅜	85⅜	4	Am Tob	200	223½	223½	223½	223½
327½	17	5	Am Tob "B"	24400	304⅜	298	301½	304
214⅝	183½	9	*Am Tel&T	2600	172½	172½	172½	..
181	136	8	Am Type	200	143¾	143¼	143¼	..
112	107	7	Am Type pf	50	110	110	110	110
194	67½	1*	Am Wat W	2100	187	183	183¾	182¼
25⅞	15	..	Am Wool	300	26	25	25	26
58⅝	36⅛	..	Am Wool pf	1600	39½	37	38	36¾
45½	22⅜	..	Am Zinc	900	22	22	22½	23
11¼	6½	..	Am Zinc pf	1000	83	81	82½	81
88⅜	68	6	Anac Wire	33100	126¾	123¼	124½	125⅝
140	95	2.40	*Anchor Cap	3600	75½	73⅜	74⅝	73⅝
55⅝	41⅜	3	Andes Cop	400	56	55¼	55¼	56
150	102¼	6.50	*Anchor C pf	200	150	147	148½	148
49½	29	2	Arch Dan	3000	43¾	42	42	43
18⅜	10¼	..	Arm Ill A	200	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
11¼	8	..	Arm Ill B	500	6¾	6	6	6
86	70¼	..	Arm Ill pf	100	74	74	74	..
30⅞	19	..	Arnold Cons	400	27½	27¼	27¼	28
30⅞	26¾	1¾	*Art Metals	200	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	..
58⅝	48½	4	*Asso Apparl	100	48	48	48	49
70⅜	43	2½	Asso Dry G	1700	52⅞	50⅜	51½	50⅝
47½	40½	2	Asso Oil	10	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
298⅜	115¾	10	Atchison	800	285	278⅝	280¼	282⅛
254⅝	241	5	Atchison pf	600	101⅜	100⅞	101⅛	101⅜
239	166	7	Atl Coast-L	400	194¼	194	194⅝	194
..	..	..	Atl G&WI	1600	72⅞	71½	71½	73½
37⅜	20⅜	..	Atl Refin	5000	63⅞	62⅝	62⅝	63½
77⅞	53½	17	Atl Refin pf	100	133⅝	128	128	131⅜
140	90	4	Athas Fwd	100	143⅜	141¾	141¾	..
127⅝	101⅞	..	Atlas Tack	100	480	480	480	500
514	222	4	*Auburn Auto	1600	480	480	480	..
11⅝	5¼	5¼	Austin	100	9¼	9	9	9
42⅛	30	..	Austin N pf	200	37¼	37	37	37½
11¼	4	..	Auto Sales	700	30	30	30	30
20	12	..	Auto Sales rts	2200	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
			Aviation	6800	14	13	13	14

—B—

66⅜	50⅝	..	Baldwin-N	6100	61⅞	60⅜	61⅝	61¼
145⅜	113¼	6	Balt & O	5100	140⅝	138¼	139½	140¼
85½	64	4	Balt & O pf	8200	79½	79	79½	79½
110⅞	101	..	Bamber pf	10	107	107	107	107
88⅞	64½	5½	Bangor & A	1600	89¾	86¼	88¾	89½
33⅝	25	2	Barker Bros	50	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	28
97	85⅝	6½	Barker Br pf	50	92	92	92	95
49⅜	37⅞	2	Barnsdall A	4500	35¾	34⅝	35	35½
37⅜	26	..	Beacon Oil	1200	29½	28½	28½	29⅜
118	93¼	3	Beatrice	700	118	113	117	112⅜
101	73	3	Beechnut	100	90	90	90	91¾
17⅝	9	..	Belding H	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
84⅞	80¼	4.14	Belg NR ppf	100	80½	80½	80½	80½
161⅜	78	2	Bendix	5500	85	81½	81⅞	85¾
113½	75¾	3	Best & Co	5100	112¾	109¾	111¼	108½
55⅜	37⅞	..	Beth St rts	12500	5¼	4⅝	4⅝	..
140⅝	83¼	4†	Beth Steel	9200	124½	122⅛	122	129⅞
128	116⅝	7	Beth Steel pf	100	127	127	127	126
61⅞	42½	..	Bloom'dale	1500	56⅞	54	56	54⅝
136⅜	106⅜	2†	Bohn Alum	100	120¼	119¼	119¼	122
89⅞	78¼	4	Bohn Aut	100	80½	80½	80½	..
117	..	..	Booth Fish	400	6¼	6	6¼	..
100⅞	83⅛	3	Borden	1500	93¼	92	92	92¾
86⅜	75	4	Borg Warner	600	76½	75	75	75⅝
28⅞	22	..	Briggs	1500	25½	24½	25	22⅞
42⅜	20⅛	..	*Briggs Str	700	36⅛	36	36½	36¼
55⅛	..	..	Brit Celan pf	600	3	3	3	3⅛
13⅜	5¾	..	Brit Steel 2pf	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..
81⅞	57½	4	Bkyn Man T	500	66	66	6	66
12½	9	..	Bkyn-Queens	500	9½	9½	9½	10
24⅛	17⅜	5	Bkyn Un G	700	23⅜	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝
55⅜	35½	3	Bruns Balke	500	40	39¾	40	39¾
44⅜	14½	..	Bruns Term	500	20	17¾	19¾	17⅝
25⅜	22½	..	Bucyrus	200	24⅜	23⅜	23⅜	24
117⅛	55⅞	7	Bucyrus pf	20	111½	111½	111½	111½
50	38⅛	2½	Buey cy pf	100	42¾	41	41¼	41⅝
103	72	6	Buff Rock pf	10	72	72	72	..
54⅜	42	1.60	Bullard	600	47	45⅞	46⅞	45
29	22⅝	..	Burns Br B	200	30½	29½	29½	..
76	62¼	3†	Burroughs	6500	78¾	73¼	76¾	74⅞
118⅛	108	7	Bush Bg pf	100	110	110	110	110
31⅜	27⅞	..	Butte Cop	100	4⅝	4¼	4¼	4⅜
12⅜	6½	2	Butte & Sup	100	7⅝	7½	7½	7½
192⅞	120½	..	Byers	10600	150½	143½	145¼	147
37⅜	31¼	2	By-Prod C	2000	36¼	35¼	36¼	35⅜

—C—

84⅞	72¼	4	Calif Pack	300	81	80¼	80¼	81⅜
4	1½	..	Callahan	100	2½	2¼	2½	2½
61⅞	26⅝	4	Calu & Hecla	1800	44⅜	44	44	44½
136⅝	123	10	Calu & Ariz	500	127	126	126½	127
49½	43	2	Campbell	100	45	45	45	46
24⅜	11⅜	2	Canada Dry	11300	91⅜	89⅝	91	90¼
265⅞	218	10	Can Pac	300	231½	228½	228⅜	230
48⅜	35	2.80	Cannon Mills	600	44⅞	41¼	42	44
467	308	6	Case Thresh	100	447½	433	433	442
42¼	16	..	Cav-Dobbs	200	20⅜	20½	20⅜	20
105½	82	6½	*Cav-Dbbs pf	100	82	83	83	82
79⅜	52	2	Celotex	300	60⅜	60¼	60¼	60
48⅜	20	2	*Cen Aguirre	100	32	32	32	32½
59	40½	2	Cen Alloy	4900	56⅜	54½	54⅜	56
112⅜	105¾	7	Cen Alloy pf	10	110¼	110¼	110¼	..
20¼	..	..	Century Rib	100	..	..	..	..
120	85⅝	6	Cerro de Pas	200	96½	95¾	95¾	97½
92	79	3	Ches Corp	600	85	84¼	84¼	84⅞
52	16½	..	Checker Cab	2200	79½	77	77	78½
74⅜	54⅜	3	Ches & Ohio	100	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	26⅞
259⅜	195	10	Chi & Alton	100	66⅜	65⅜	65⅜	..
19¾	6½	..	Chi & Alt pf	100	9	8⅞	8⅞	9
23⅜	12⅜	..	Chi Gt West	200	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	..
68⅜	28	..	Chi Gt W pf	2800	55¼	54½	54½	55⅜
44⅞	27⅜	..	Chi M&SP	300	40⅞	39½	40	40
46¾	28⅛	..	Chi M&SP pf	1800	44⅞	44¼	44¼	44⅜
103⅜	80¼	4	Chi & NW	2500	101½	99⅜	99⅞	101¼
47⅜	28⅛	..	Chi Pneu	7000	46	42⅝	44⅞	42
61⅜	48⅜	3½	Chi Pneu pf	8500	61⅝	57½	57⅝	56⅝
109⅞	98⅛	6	Chi RI 6%	160	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
142⅜	115	7	Chi RI	1000	137	137	137	136½
56	35	3	Chick Cut	100	39	37	39	37
74⅞	44⅞	2.40	Childs	100	70	70	70	72
127⅛	71⅜	3½	Chile Copper	100	100	100	100	..
135	64⅜	3	Chrysler	35200	67½	64⅜	65½	67⅜
62⅜	49	3.60	City Ice	100	58¾	58⅜	58⅝	58
220	150	10	City Invest	20	185	185	185	..
27	18½	..	Clay Stores	100	19¾	19	19	19⅝
54⅞	42¾	5	Clett Pbdy	100	43¾	43⅜	43¾	..
154½	120⅝	4	Coca Cola	100	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	149½
50	46⅜	3	Coca Cola A	100	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	47¾
72¾	55	..	Collins&A	300	38½	37½	37½	38
78⅜	56	..	Colo F&I	6300	63⅝	61½	61½	62⅝
124⅜	55½	2	Col Gas	177300	127½	120	128¼	117
..	..	..	Col G rct ppd	200	118	116	118	..
247½	121¼	4†	Col Carbon	600	235¼	230	232⅝	239
88⅜	55¼	1.15	*Col Graph	4000	65⅝	61⅝	63⅜	66½
70¼	61	..	Col Grap rcts	200	63	63	63	66
62⅝	43	2	Com Cred	3000	53	51	51½	53
165⅜	92½	6⅓	Com Cr pf	10	94½	94½	94½	..
33⅝	25	2	Com Cred pf	100	25	25	25	..
212½	131½	4†	Com Inv Tr	800	199¾	195	197⅝	195¾
103	101	7	Com Inv Tr	60	102½	102½	102½	102¼
51⅝	36	..	Com Credit T	400	50⅞	50⅜	50⅜	50⅝
70⅜	22⅝	8	Com Sol	800	67⅝	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
35⅜	19½	..	Congoleum	4300	26⅞	25¼	25¼	25⅜
38⅜	22	..	Cons Film	51100	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
30⅜	24⅜	2	Con Film pf	900	26	25⅞	26	26
183⅛	95⅛	3	Con Gas	38300	170⅜	165⅜	167	166
106⅜	96½	5	Con Gas pf	500	98⅞	98½	98⅝	98⅞
97⅜	81⅝	..	Con Gas rts	182900	97⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅜
70⅜	50⅛	6	Con Ry C pf	200	57	57	57	57
6¾	2	..	Con Textile	400	2⅜	2	2⅛	2
23½	12	1.20	Container A	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
11½	6	.60	Container B	200	8	8	8	8
90	47⅜	..	Cont Bak A	2000	80⅜	79¼	79⅝	79
55¼	31	..	Cont Bak B	11300	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	52⅝
100	88½	..	Cont Bak pf	400	95⅞	95½	95½	96
82½	56½	..	Cont Bank	500	59¼	58	58⅜	59½
91⅞	66	2½	Cont Can	23100	90	87⅛	88⅞	89½
104	66⅝	4	Cont Ins	1000	104¼	101⅜	101⅜	102
28⅝	13	.80	Cont Motors	4600	13⅜	12½	13	13⅜
47⅜	28½	..	Cont Oil	2300	33¼	32¼	32¾	32⅞
113⅜	82	2†	Corn Prod	5000	116½	114⅜	115	115
82½	50⅝	2†	Coty	12800	57⅜	55¼	55½	56⅜
125	83	1¶	Crosley	400	97	96¼	96¾	97⅜
25⅜	18½	1	Crown Zell	100	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
121⅜	85	5	Crucible	200	111½	107½	107½	111
..	..	..	Cuba Cane	100	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1½
18⅞	9⅞	..	Cuba Cane pf	600	15⅜	15	15	15⅜
24½	11½	2	Cuba Co	1200	18	17⅜	18	18
81	60	6	Cuba Ry pf	70	68	68	68	68
17	11	..	Cub Am S	400	12½	12	12¼	12¼
6⅜	2	..	Cub Dom S	200	4	4	4	4
67⅞	49	4	Cudahy	400	51¼	50⅝	51	51½
30¼	22	1	Curtiss	24500	23⅝	21⅝	21⅝	23½
37⅞	21	..	Curtiss A	5500	33⅜	31	31¼	33½
129	120	7	Cushman 7%	10	120	120	120	..
113⅞	28½	3½	Cutler	200	115⅝	115	115⅜	112

—D—

69⅛	42⅞	..	Davison	2600	53½	52	53	53

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 20	Last Sept. 19
107⅞	102	7	Deere pf	100	114⅜	114½	114⅝	117⅜
125	116	7	Del & Hud	700	229½	216⅜	216⅜	220¼
225⅝	182	9	Del Lac&W	1400	159⅜	158	158⅝	160
169⅝	126½	6†	Denv RG pf	200	68¾	68	68	..
77⅜	55⅞	..	Det Edison	600	240	229	229	239
245	224	8	Devoe & R A	1000	48	47	48	46⅝
64⅛	42½	2†	Dome Mines	500	95	93½	93	95⅝
111	86⅜	3	Dom Stores	400	41⅝	40	40⅝	42½
84⅜	38⅜	3	Dupont	2900	211	207	208	216
231	155⅜	4	Dupont deb	1100	118⅛	117⅜	118⅛	118⅛
119⅜	112	6						

—E—

227⅜	168	5†	East Kodak	3600	206⅞	203	204	203½
7	3	..	East Kod rts	112100	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	5¼
76⅜	56	3	Eaton Axle	600	61	60	60	61¾
39½	27¼	1½	Eastern R pf	400	38⅞	37¼	37½	38
174	126¾	4†	Elec Auto Lt	5000	156½	151½	153⅜	153¾
18⅞	9¾	..	Elec Boat	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
92⅞	77	5	Elec Sto Bat	4900	90½	87¼	90⅛	87½
86⅝	42⅛	1	Elec P&L	20300	85½	81½	83	84
22⅝	5	..	Emer-Br A	600	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
83⅜	57⅜	5	End John	200	65	64½	64½	..
79⅝

DRASTIC CUTS IN PRICES OF LIVE CATTLE

Hogs Advance While Market for Fat Lambs Shows Little Change

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—The advance in fat cattle prices late last week attracted entirely too many fed steers to the market and the break of $1 to $1.50 in prices was the outstanding feature of the week's trade in the Chicago livestock market, according to a report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

A broad demand for feeder and stocker cattle was the strengthening factor in lower grade steers and yearlings and stockers and feeders sold at steady prices. All other classes, with the exception of yearlings scaling under 750 pounds, came in for drastic price cuts.

Lower grade steers lost 25 to 50 cents, and long yearlings, including yearling heifers, lost 50 cents to $1. The extreme top was $17, paid for a few loads of prime steers, but at the close choice cattle were selling mostly from $15 to $16, relatively few passing $15.50.

A spread of $12.75 to $15 embraced the bulk of the fed steers and yearlings at the decline, and steers from both the northwestern and southwestern pastures sold mostly at $9.75 to $11.75.

There were 15,000 westerns in the runs, the largest number of the season, and the most of these went back to the country for further finish within the price range of $9.50@11.25. Most of the grassfat cows sold from $7@9, weighty northwesterns cashing as high as $10, and comparable grade heifers $12. Fancy light stockers and heavy feeder steers sold up to $12 and $12.25. Hog prices advanced consistently and current quotations are mostly 50 to 75 cents higher, with light lights and pigs 75c@$1 up for the week. Today's top was $13 in comparison with $10.40 a week ago, and the bulk of the good to choice 160 to 250-pound weights sold from $10.50@10.90. Butchers scaling from 260 to 350 pounds ranged from $10@10.50 and packing sows from $8.75 to $9.75.

There was but little change in the fat lamb market, the bulk of the fat offerings from both native and western territory selling within the range of $13@13.50. Selected natives topped for the week at $14.

The fact that range lambs ran largely to feeders was the supporting factor in the fat lamb market, but was also responsible for the 50-cent break in feeder prices. The bulk of these sold from $11.50@12.50, with $13 the week's top for fancy light feeders.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	8%	8%
Commercial paper	6@6½	6¼
Customers' loans	6@6½	6½
Collateral loans	6@6½	6½
Year money	6½	..
Time Loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	9	9
Four to six months	9	9
	Last	
Bar silver in New York	Today	Previous
Bar silver in London	50¼c	50¼c
Bar gold in London	23½d	23½d
	84s 11½d	84s 11½d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$90,000,000	$1,689,000,000
Year ago today	79,600,000	1,274,000,000
Balances	31,000,000	221,000,000
Year ago today	32,000,000	124,000,000
F. R. bank credit	39,891,416	187,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	5⅛@5⅛
60 days	5⅛@5⅛
90 days	5⅛@5⅛
4 months	5⅜@5⅜
5 months	5⅜@5½
6 months	5⅜@5½

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta	5%	Calcutta	5%
Boston	5	Budapest	6
Chicago	5	Copenhagen	5
Cleveland	5	Lisbon	6
Dallas	5	London	5½
New York	5	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	5	Oslo	5½
Minneapolis	5	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	5	Paris	3½
Richmond	5	Prague	5%
St. Louis	5	Riga	7
San Francisco	5	Rome	6
Amsterdam	5½	Sofia	6
Athens	8	Stockholm	4½
Berlin	7½	Swiss Bank	3½
Bombay	5	Tokyo	7.93
Brussels	5	Vienna	6
Bucharest	10	Warsaw	6

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last	Prev.	Parity
Sterling: Demand	$4.84⅞	$4.84⅞		$4.8665
Cables	4.84 21-32	4.84⅛		4.8665
France—franc	.0391½	.0391¼		.193
Belgium—belga	.1389½	.1389¼		.139
Italy—lira	.0523	.0523		.0523
Germany—mark	.2380¾	.2380½		.238
Austria—schilling	.1408½	.1408½		.1407
Czech'via—crown	.0296¾	.0296¾		.2026
Denmark—krone	.2662	.2662¼		.268
Finland—finn'rk	.0252	.0252		.0252
Greece—drachma	.0129½	.0129½		.193
Holland—florin	.4009½	.4008½		.402
Hungary—pengo	.1746	.1746		.1749
Norway—krone	.2662½	.2662½		.268
Poland—zloty	.1123	.1123		.1122
Portugal—escudo	.0450	.0450		1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059½	.0059½		.193
Spain—peseta	.1477	.1472		.193
Sweden—krone	.2678	.1677½		.268
Switzland—franc	.1926¾	.1927		.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0176	.0176		.193
Far East				
Hong Kong—dol	.4770	.4770		.5425
Shanghai—tael	.5575	.5581¼		*
India—rupee	.3612	.3612		.4866
Japan—yen	.4806¼	.4806¼		.4985
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975		.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5625	.5625		.5687
South America				
Argentina—peso	.4196	.4196		.4245
Brazil—milreis	.1187	.1187		.3245
Chile—peso	.1207	.1207		.1216
Colombia—peso	.9639	.9639		.9732
Peru—pound	3.98	3.98		4.8665
Uruguay—peso	.9737	.9737		1.0342
North America				
Canada—dollar	99 15-64	99 13-64		1.00
Mexico—dollar	.3775	.3762½		.4985

*Par unsettled.

W. T. GRANT RECAPITALIZATION

E. Freemann, president of the W. T. Grant Company, chain store system, said today that the directors have decided to call a special meeting of the stockholders soon to vote on a proposal to increase the capitalization from 550,000 no par shares to 2,000,000 no par shares.

UTICA GAS & ELECTRIC

Utica Gas & Electric reports for 12 months ended Aug. 31 net income of $1,182,894 after taxes, interest and depreciation, compared with $1,171,802 in the preceding 12 months. August net income was $85,706, compared with $77,120 in August, 1928.

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—Sale of the Northeast Electric Company of this city to General Motors Corporation for approximately $13,000,000 was authorized at a meeting of stockholders of the local concern.

GLIDDEN COMPANY EARNINGS

Glidden Company reports August net of $262,733 after charges, depreciation and federal taxes, compared with $194,654 in August, 1928. 10 months' net, $2,352,508, compared with $1,550,966.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

Closing Prices

	High	Low
Albitbi 5s	85	83¾
Am Strauss 5½s '43	104½	104½
Alleghany Corp '44	109¾	105⅞
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	100⅜	99¾
Alleghany Corp '49	109¾	109
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	105	105
Am Chain deb 6s '32	97½	97½
Am Ag Chem 1st cv 5s '28	72½	72½
Am Int 5½s	122¾	116
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	85¾	83
Am Smelting 5s '47	100	100
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	102½	102½
Am T & T col 5s '46	102	102
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	106	105¾
Am T & T cv 4½s '39	223	218
Am T & T sf 5s '60	102	101¾
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	106	105½
Am Type Founders 6s '40	103¾	103¾
Am WW&Elec 5s '24	99¼	99¼
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	96¾	96
Armour & Co 5½s '42	86¾	85¼
Armour & Co 5½s '43	86¾	85½
Associated Oil 6s '35	101¾	101¾
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	87¼	87¼
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	160	159
Atch T&SF 4s	90½	90¼
Atch T&SF 4½s C&A div '62	94	93½
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	88⅝	88¾
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	72½	72½
B&O 4s Tol & C div '59	81	80¾
B&O 4s Tol & C 1r '59	81	81
B&O cv 4½s '60	96¾	96¾
B&O rfg 5s '95	100½	100
B&O 5s ct Swn div	100½	100½
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	101½	101½
B&O 5s series D	100¾	100
B&O 6s '29	108	107¾
Bangor & Aroos 4s '51	81¼	81
Bell Tell of Pa 5s '60 C	102½	102½
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	100	100
Beth Steel p m 5s '36	99½	99¼
Beth Steel con 6s A '42	101½	101¼
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	104¾	104¼
Boston & M 5s '67	94	93¾
Bonny Corp Mills 6½s '34	52⅞	52⅞
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '24	105	102
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	90¼	90
Bklyn Ed Lt 1st 5s '50	85	84
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	100	100
Cal Pet 5½s '38	99¼	99¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '36	99¾	99¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	91¾	91¼
Can North deb 6½s '46	113⅞	113⅞
Can North sf 5s '40	110	110
Can Pacific 4½s '46	97	97
Can Pacific 5s ct	101	100⅞
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	107½	107¼
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	96	96
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	88⅞	88⅞
Certainteed 5½s '48	73½	73½
Ches Corp 5s '47 reis	98½	97½
Ches & O cv 5½s '30	176	176
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	94⅝	94⅝
Ches & O 4½s '93 A	94	94
Chi & Alton rfg 3s '49	65¼	65¼
Chi Ind & L gen 6s '66	105	105
Chi B & Q 4½s '77	88⅞	88¾
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	76	75½
Chi Gt West 4s '59	65¼	65
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	7½	6⅞
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	89	88
Chi & Nw 6½s '36	108¼	108¼
Chi & Nw 7s '30	101	101
Chi Rock Isl & Pac 5s '34	78½	78½
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	88½	88½
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	92¾	92¾
Chi St P M&O con 6s '30	99¼	99½
Chi Ter Ha & SE 5s '60	81¼	81¼
Chile Copper 5s '47	93¾	93¾
Chi Gas & Elec 4s	84¼	84¼
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	97	97
Com Inv Trust 6s	91¾	91¾
Colum Gas & Elec 5s Apr	98¼	98
Com Az Antilla 7½s '39	47½	47½
Consum Pow 1st 5s '53	101¾	101¾
Commercial Credit 6s '34	98	98
Con Gas 5½s '45	105	104⅝
Crown Wil Paper 6s	99	99
Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30	57	56½
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42 rcts	78½	78½
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	99½	99½
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	82	82
Cuban Dom 7½s '44	61¾	61¾
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	100	100
Del & Hudson 7s '30	101¼	101¼
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	98	98
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	90	89¾
Dery Dry Goods 2nd	56	56
Detroit Ed 5s '55	103½	103½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	99	98½
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	101½	101½
Duke-P Power 6s '66	104	104
Duquesne L & P 4½s '67	96	96
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	82	82
East Tenn a-V G 5s '30 con	101½	101½
Erie gen 4s '96	74¾	74¾
Erie 5s '67	92½	92¼
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	102¼	102¼
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	93¼	93¼
Fla East Coast 5s '74	68	68
Gal Har & San A 1st 5s '31	97½	97½
Gannett 6s	92	92
Gen Cable 5½s	97	97
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102¾	102¾
Gen Steel Cast 5½s rcts	102	102
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	107⅜	107⅛
Goodyear 5s '37	90	89¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	103	103
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	94½	94½
Great Northern 5½s '52	106	106
Great Northern 6s '36	109¼	109
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	67⅞	67⅞
Hudson Coal 5s '62	72	71½
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	72½	72½
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	91	91
Humble Oil 5s '37	99⅝	99⅝
Humble Oil 5½s '32	100¼	100¼
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	102	102
Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	87½	87½
Ind Limestone 6s '46	76	75½
Ind Steel 5s '52	104⅝	104⅝
Inland Steel 4½s '78	90½	90½
Inspiration Con 6½s '31	100⅝	100⅝
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	94	94
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	66½	66½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	65¾	65¾
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	58½	58¼
Int Ag col 5s sta '32	73	73
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	98	97
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	88½	88½
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	87	87
Int Paper 6s '55	90	89½
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	89½	89½
Int Rys C Am 5s '72	73	72
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	91¼	91
Int Tel & Tel cv 4½s	206	202½
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	73	73
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	98	98
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	85⅞	85⅞
Kreuger T 5s rcts war	100¼	100¼
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	99¼	99¼
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '28	97⅞	97⅞
Lautaro 6s rcts war	97½	97
Lehigh Val 5s '2003	102¾	102¾
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	93	92¾
Long Island gen 4s '38	91½	91¼
L&N uni 4s '40	92½	92½
L&N Pad & M	87	87
L&N 7s '30	100⅝	..
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	81¼	81¼
Marion Steam S 6s	88½	88½
Market St Ry 6½ 7s '40	89½	89½
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100	99½
Mil El Ry & Lt 4½s '31	98	98
Mo K & T 4½s '78	98	98
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	104¾	104¾
Mo Pac 5s G '78	95	94⅝
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	71½	71⅜
Mo Pac 5s F '77	95¾	94⅜
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	96	95½
Mo Pac 5½s	115⅝	114⅜
Montana Power 5s A '43	100⅜	100⅜
Morris & Essex 3½s 2000	77	77
Murray Body 6½s '34	97⅜	97⅜
Namm 6s	95¼	95¼
Nash Chat & St L 4s '78	85¼	85¼
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	96⅝	96
Nat Tube 5s '52	104½	104½
N E T & T 4½s B '61	96½	96½
N E T & T 5s '52	102¾	102¾
NYC&HR gen 5½s '97	77	86¾
NYC&HR con 4s '98	87½	87⅝
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	95⅞	95⅞
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	103⅝	103½
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	105	105
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74 A	103⅝	103½
NY Chi & St L 6s A '31	100⅝	100⅝
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	111	110¾
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	90	90
NY GELH&P 5s '48	104	104
N Y Tel rfg 6s '41	106¼	106¼
NY Wchester & B 4½s '46	81¼	81¼
Nor & W PCoC 4s '41	91⅞	91⅞
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	56	56
Nor Am Ed 5s A '51	98¾	98¾
Nor Am Ed 5½s	100	99¾
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	110½	110¼
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	110½	110
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	100½	100½
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	104¼	104
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	109¾	109¾
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	84⅝	84⅝
Pac Gas & Elec 5 8'42	101⅝	101½
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	101	101
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	107½	107½
Pathe Ex Inc 7s '37	70	70
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	75	74
Penn R R con 4s '52	86¼	86¼
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	95¾	95¾
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	108½	108
Penn R R 4½s '63	95¾	95¾
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	102¾	102¾
Peoria & East 1st 4s '40	80	80
Phil Co 5s '67	96¼	96¼
Philippine Ry 4s '37	20	20
Phil & Road C&I 6s	116	114
Postal T&C 5s	90½	90
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '37	76	76
Pure Oil 5½s '37	97¾	97¾
Remington Rand 5½s ww	96¼	96¼
Rep Brass 6s '48	102	102
Richfield Oil 6s ct	101¼	100¾
St L I M & S rfg 4s '29	93¾	93¾
St L & S F 4s A '50	85½	85½
St L & S F 4s A '50	85½	85½
St L & S F 4½s '78	84½	84¼
St L S W con 4s '32	94	94
St L S W 1st 5s '52	93	93
oSchulco sf 6½s A '46	80	80
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	52	52
Seabd A L adj 5s '49	57½	57½
Seabd A L con 6s '45	74	73½
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	70	68½
Seabd A L adj ct	57	56½
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	96⅝	96⅝
Shell Union 5s '47	93½	93½
Sinclair Cn O 6s '38	98¼	98¼
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s 38	99¾	99¾
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	101¼	101¼
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	95	95
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	92½	92½
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	99	99
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	101	101
So Pac S F Ter 4s '50	88	88
So Pac Aregon 4½s ww	99¼	98¾
So Ry gen 4s '56	85½	85½
So Ry con 5s '94	103¼	103⅝
So Ry gen 6½s '56	117¾	117¾
So Ry 4s St L div '51	85¾	85¾
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	100⅞	100⅞
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	93	92
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	90½	90½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	104	102¾
Tex & Pac Mo Pac 5s C rct	95¾	95¾
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	54½	54½
Tol & O Cen 1st 5s '35	99	99
Ulster & Del con 5s '28	75	75
Union El L & P 5½s '54	106¾	106¾
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	95¾	95¾
Union Pacific 4s '68	85	85
Uni Biscuit 6s '42	94½	94½
U S Rubber 5s '47	86	85¾
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	90	90
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	97	97
Wabash 1st 5s '39	102	102
Wash W Pow 5s	99¼	99¼
Walworth 6½s '36	102	101¾
Warner Quin 6s	96	95½
Western Maryland 4s '52	73¾	73
Western Maryland 5½s '52	74	74
Western Maryland 5½s '77	92¼	92¼
Western Un 5s '51	101	101
Western Un coll 5s '38	101	101
Western Un 6½s '36	108½	108¼
Wheel Steel 4½s	86	86
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	98¾	98
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37	101½	101½
WickWire Spen 7s '35	43	43
WickWire Spen 6½s '35	44	44
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	106½	106½

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Sept 20	Sept 19
			Last		
3½s '47	102.26	102.26	102.26	102.26	
4th 4¼s '38	98.29	98.29	98.27	98.27	98.25
US 4s '44	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.25

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	95	95
Argentine 5½s '62	92½	92½
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	99¾	99¾
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	99	99
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	98⅞	98⅞
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	99¾	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	98½	98½
Australia 4½s '57	85¾	85¾
Australia 5s '57	92	92
Austria Hyd 6½s	80¼	80¼
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	90½	90½
Belgium (King) 7s '49	104¼	104
Belgium (King) 7s '56	105⅞	105⅜
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	114¾	114¾
Belgium (King) 8s '41	108¼	108¼
Bergen (City) 8s '45	110	110
Berlin 6s	84¾	84¾
Berlin 6½s '50	102¼	102¼
Berlin Elec (Rep) 6½s '56	91	91
Berlin Elec (City) 6½s '51	89	89
Bogota (City) 8s	100	100
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	15	17
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	13¾	13½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	99¼	99¼
Brazil 6½s '26	87⅝	87½
Brazil 6½s '27	87⅝	87½
Brazil 8s	95½	95½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	105¼	105¼
Brisbane 5s '57	90¾	90¾
Budapest (City) 6s '62	73¼	73¼
Buenos Aires 6s Oct '60	94¼	94¼
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	90	90
Can (Dom) 5s '21	99⅝	99⅝
Can (Dom) 5s '52	102¼	102¼
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	88¼	88¼
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	90	90
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	89	88¾
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	91¾	91¾
Cundinamarca (Rep) 6½s	75	74½
Czech (Rep) 8s '51	109¼	109¼
Denmark 4½s	85¾	85¾
Denmark (King) 8s '42	99¾	99¾
Dutch E I 6s '47	102¾	102½
Est R R Co 7s '61	102½	102½
Fiat 7s '46 ex-war	91	91
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	91	91
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	99	99
French (Rep) 7s '49	108¾	108¾
French (Rep) 7½s '41	112½	112¼
Germ 7s '49	105¾	105¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	86¼	86
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	79¼	79
Germ G E 6s '48	91¾	91¾
Greek 6s '68	81	81
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s '61	91½	91½
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	100	100
Harpen 6s '49	89½	89½
Irish Free State 5s '60	95½	95½
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	97½	97½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '50	95¾	95¾
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	102⅝	102⅝
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	102⅝	102⅝
Kreug & T 5s rct	100¾	100¾
Lyons (City) 6s '34	99½	99½
Lombard El 7s ww	98½	98½
Meridionale El 7s '57	97	97
Minas 6½s	85¾	85¾
Milan (City) 6½s '52	85½	85½
Montecatin 7s '37	96	96
Montevid (City) 7s '52	99⅞	99⅞
Nor Ger LL 6s	88	88
Nor Hydro 5½s	87¾	87¾
Norway 5½s '65	98⅞	98⅞
Norway (King) 6s '44	107	107
Oriental ev Ltd 6s '53	91¾	91¾
Oslo (City) 6s '55	99¼	99¼
Panama Rep 5s	91½	91½
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	99¼	99¼
Pelo Gas 5s	86¾	86¾
Penn 6s '61	82¼	82¼
Peru 6s '60	83½	82¾
Poland 8s '50	91¾	91¾
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66	95½	95¼
Prague (City) 7½s '52	105¾	105¾
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	87	87
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s	79½	79½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	102	101¾
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	103½	105
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	86⅝	86⅝
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s	73	73
Silesia (Prin) 7s	74	74
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	103¼	103¼
Toho El Pow 1st 7s rcts '29	93¾	93½
Toho El Pow 7s '52	98½	98½
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	98⅞	98⅞
Tokyo El Lt 6s '28	88¾	88¾
Trondhjem 5½s '57	92	92
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	98½	98
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	107	107
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	102¾	102¾
Vienna 6s '52	82¼	82¼
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	84½	84¼
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	97½	97½
Wuerttemberg 7s '56	91¼	91¼
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	91¾	91¾

RAILWAY EARNINGS

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN
(Including Texarkana & Ft. Smith)

	1929	1928
Aug. gross	$1,997,573	$1,902,415
Bal af txs	635,720	619,992
8 mos gross	14,548,895	13,883,925
Bal af txs	3,983,391	3,622,384

CHICAGO & ALTON

Aug. gross	$2,783,693	2,668,776
Net oper inc	445,481	424,657
8 mos gross	19,455,718	18,586,892
Net oper inc	2,460,202	1,439,949

PUBLIC UTILITY EARNINGS

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

	1929	1928
*Aug gross	$3,721,774	$3,122,835
†Bal after taxes	2,165,083	1,594,122
*Eight mos' gross	26,269,301	23,164,738
†Bal af taxes & chgs	13,189,862	11,886,352

*Includes other income. †Before depreciation.

CHICAGO SURFACE LINES

	1929	1928
August gross	$5,113,909	$5,072,241
Residue rects	984,433	987,094
Divisible rects	241,423	248,390
City's share	132,782	136,619
Company's share	108,640	111,779

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Sept. 20	Sept. 13	Yr. Ago
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.45⅛	$1.52⅛	$1.62
Corn, No. 2 yel	1.16⅝	1.20½	1.23
Oats, No. 2 white	.59⅜	.60⅝	.63½
Flour	7.00	7.05	6.20
Beef, family	28.50	28.50	27.00
Pork	30.50	30.50	33.50
Lard	12.35	12.40	13.25
Cotton, mid-up	18.65	18.80	17.65
Zinc	6.75	6.75	6.25
Iron	20.25	20.25	20.25
Copper	.18	.18	.1475
Steel, bil Pitt	35.00	35.00	32.00
Rubber	.20⅝	.20⅝	.18⅜
Sugar	.0540	.0540	.0540
Lead	6.90	6.90	6.40
Print cloth	.05¼	.05¼	.05⅝

RECORD BROKERS' LOANS

WASHINGTON—Loans on stocks and bonds to brokers and dealers by reporting Federal Reserve member banks in New York City during the week ended Sept. 18 increased $95,000,000 to a new high record of $6,569,000,000. This compares with $6,474,000,000 on Sept. 11 and $4,470,000,000 on Sept. 19, 1928.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

STOCKS

Affiliated Inv	50	110
do new units	100	110
Alex Hamilton Inv, A	19	21
All Amer Gen	27	28
Alliance Invest Corp	33	35
Allied Internatl Invest	118	..
Am Capital Corp, B	18	20
Am & Brit Con 6% pf	82	86
Am & Gen Sec units	70	73
do A	4	8
do B	15	17
Am Insuranstocks units	28½	30
Amer & Contin Corp	47	48½
Am & Overseas Inv 6% pf	114	120
Am Lond & Emp pf	40½	42½
do part com	47	50
Am Railway Trust	19½	20¾
Am Util & Gen Corp, B	10	11
do pf	57½	58
Am Elec Secs	12¾	16
do partic pf	30⅝	33
Amer Fiduciary	217	..
do units	32

Geneva Starts Move to Close Possible 'Loophole' for War

(Continued from Page 1)

the afternoon session the tall, slender, well-groomed Scotsman mounted the rostrum.

His oratorical manner is more American than English. Indeed, after the speech, an English Member of Parliament remarked to me, "It's the Scotch in Ramsay that enables him to let himself go like that. A Welshman can do it, and an 'rishman, but an Englishman never. One cannot imagine Stanley Baldwin or Austen Chamberlain talking with such fire."

And yet, according to American standards, the speaker's manner was restrained — argumentative rather than rhetorical. Perhaps Senator Borah, more nearly than any of American public men, resembles Mr. MacDonald in manner.

Not without awkward tricks, such as putting his thumbs in his armholes or an occasional swaggering gesture, the general air of the speaker is rather that of a scholar developing a theory than a propagandist driving home a point.

Reviewed in the Lobbies

The speech, has of course, been generally read by this time in the United States. What is of interest here and now is the reaction to it of the lobbies. For here in Geneva is to be found today a most illuminating cross section of world opinion.

It is not merely the delegates and officials alone, nor the swarming members of the press that express and form that opinion. From every country, but especially from the United States and Great Britain, came students, economists, publicists to observe and to comment on the work of the League.

The "gallery" for the statesmen in the Salle de la Reformation outdoes any crowd which ever followed "Bobby" Jones around the links. It is largely composed of experts, and its roster would sound like pages from "Who's Who."

Perhaps the phrase in Mr. MacDonald's speech which aroused the most general comment was the statement that of 20 points of discussion between the United States and England, 17 had already been amicably disposed of.

True, as Prof. George P. Gooch of London, well known to Foreign Policy Association audiences, remarked to me, "Any one of the three undetermined may be of more difficulty than the whole 17 the question of cruisers, for example."

Hopeful of Naval Accord

Nevertheless, the phrase aroused instant attention and evoked loud applause, which was redoubled when the speaker with many cautious qualifications and warnings against too great optimism—ventured the suggestion that it was not impossible that even the three missing links in the chain of Anglo-American naval agreement might be forged before the end of this Assembly.

More veteran observers than I, men who have attended the Assemblies from the very beginning, declare that a greater spirit of hopefulness animates this gathering than has been manifested in any of the earlier ones.

Perhaps this may spring from the fact that there exists no quarrel between League members demanding instant determination. The issues on the agenda, if not academic, are at least not of the sort to arouse any national suspicions or excite any international animosities.

Accordingly the minds of the delegates are free for the larger task of perfecting the great machine for the maintenance of peace, which is the League.

For after all, that is the whole purpose of the League. It is merely an attempt to furnish the machinery by which war shall be made more difficult.

The machinery is not perfect, but despite doubts and criticism the first 10 years of the League have showed a steady gain in influence and efficiency, with the result that no prophecy of future accomplishments seems too optimistic for its leading speakers today.

Mr. MacDonald evoked cheers when he declared it the purpose of the British Government to sign the so-called optional clause of the Covenant, thus making Great Britain accept the compulsory arbitration of the World Court in questions of a juridical nature.

Notable as this forward step is, it falls short of complete substitution of arbitration for war. For after all it is not so much juridical questions that embroil nations as those more emotional differences which involve "national honor," or seem to impinge upon some long accepted slogan like "control of the seas" or the Monroe Doctrine. Could the assassinations at Sarajevo be described as raising a juridical question?

Trade Raises Vital Issues

A prominent delegate remarked to me the other day that the smallest war in the Balkans would bring an issue between the United States and Great Britain because the obligations of the latter country under the Covenant would probably compel it to blockade the ports of the aggressor, while the insistence of business would lead the United States to violate and perhaps break that blockade.

The question then involved would in no sense be juridical, and the power of the Permanent Court of International Justice would be necessarily limited.

But nations move slowly in the direction of peace. The inertia resulting from uncounted ages of resort to war is not easily overcome. The start has been made at Geneva and there will be no turning back.

One phrase in Mr. MacDonald's speech which attracted little attention at the moment was his reference to the amendment of Articles 12 and 16 of the League Covenant to bring it into accord with the Pact of Paris.

Find "Loophole for War"

There are those who discern a "loophole for war" in Paragraph 7 of Article 15, whereby in the event of the failure of the Council in considering a dispute not subject to arbitration to reach a unanimous report, "the members of the League reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice." Obviously this authorizes an appeal to arms.

Salmon O. Levinson of Chicago, originator and tireless proponent of the outlawry of war, who sat near me in the Assembly, fairly leaped from his seat in elation over the British Premier's hint that this loophole should be closed.

While nothing more than a suggestion was made by Mr. MacDonald, the fact that he was in conference a little later with M. Briand is hailed as an indication that he is going on with the project.

Indeed, if there is anything notable in the attitude of the leaders in this Assembly, it is the apparent determination to press the cause of peace to its ultimate conclusion.

GARDNER HEADS COMMITTEE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina will give full co-operation to the movement for a nation-wide celebration of the 200th anniversary of George Washington, planned for 1932. Gov. O. Max Gardner has become chairman of the North Carolina Committee of the Association.

The Listener Speaks

THE National Radio Forum took its place again among the important radiocasts originating from Washington when it was heard through Columbia System stations at 10:30 on Thursday, displacing Hank Simmons' Show Boat from that period.

The Show Boat may not move quite as frequently as did its originals on middle western rivers, but it has made as many changes as has any other well-known radio entertainment. For quite a long time it was moored to the 8 o'clock hour on Wednesday evenings, leaving this position recently for the one from which it has just been ousted by the much more serious affairs of the national forum. But while the good people of the Mississippi Valley had no further contact with their floating theaters after they pulled away from the shore, it is a simple matter for regular radio patrons of the "Maybelle" to attend any performance wherever and whenever it is held.

The speaker in the National Forum hour was Senator McKellar, and his subject was the Post Office Department and its work. His chief object seemed to be to relieve any popular anxiety as to the deficit registered by this department for the past year and to give assurance that there is no possibility of an increase in rates or a reduction of the salaries of employees. He contended that what seemed to be a deficit might be regarded as an investment in communications which are building up future prosperity. The plan of subsidizing steamships and railroads which carry the mails did not appeal to the speaker. In addition to these explanations some imposing statistics were offered, and a concise outline of the wonderfully efficient work which is done every day by this department of the Government, and taken quite for granted by the average man who benefits by it, was given.

Music of an equally substantial nature was offered in the following half hour through stations of the WEAF chain, when the National Broadcasting and Concert Bureau program was presented. Mme. Lolita Cabrera Gainsborg, one of the pioneers in offering piano classics before the microphone was featured. Her most important number was Mendelssohn's "Piano Concerto in G Minor" into which she put an impressive feeling of rugged strength which was in marked contrast to the softly flowing movement of some of the Spanish numbers which are her special pleasure.

Genia Zielinska, coloratura soprano, trilled gayly through several arias, sometimes with the assistance of a flute. Hugo Mariani led the supporting orchestra. The program as a whole was good but it would have seemed better to many listeners, doubtless, if heard at a rather earlier hour since Mme. Zielinska's lilting voice at least is far removed from the soft approach of slumber.

D. M.

AWARDS MADE IN NEW YORK DAHLIA SHOW

Judges Conclude Their Labors at Flower Exhibition in Madison Square

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Dahlias almost rivaling the sunflower in size and more varied in color than the tints of a butterfly's wing confronted the judges designated by the American Dahlia Society to make the awards in the fifteenth annual dahlia and fall flower show, which has just closed at Madison Square Garden. More than 250,000 blooms were entered in the competitions, which included 200 classes.

Dahlia culture is gaining rapidly in popularity, according to experts of the society, and the exhibits this year exceeded by about one-third those of last fall, they said. For every 100 dahlia growers 10 years ago, officials of the society said, there are now 1000.

Displays of amateur growers were judged first. First prize awards in these classes went to J. W. Johnston of Barrington, N. J., for best 12 dahlias, any variety; L. B. Dudley of Mount Vernon, N. Y., for hybrid cactus, six varieties, for six blooms of decorative dahlias and for the best collection of dahlias, 25 varieties; Fred A. Calkins of Waterbury, Conn., for a display of hybrid show dahlias and for the best bloom peony dahlia; Charles P. Coulter of Great Neck, L. I., for the best bloom of hybrid cactus; H. Dewey Mohr of Rockville Center, L. I., for the best bloom, show or hybrid show, and to Mrs. C. A. Ludlow of Roselle, N. J., for the best basket of fall flowers.

Mrs. Richard Hellman of Flushing, L. I., won first prize in the class for "best arrangement of flowers in containers, with dahlias predominating," and Mrs. Charles Stout of Short Hills, N. J., second.

The first prize winner in the class for small arrangements of flowers for living rooms was Mrs. Stephen G. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J.; second, Mrs. J. A. Coyle of Douglaston, L. I.; third, Mrs. C. A. Ludlow.

The American Home Sweepstakes award for the most worthy dahlia never before exhibited went to Joseph Nuneviller of Quinton, N. J., for a geranium red bloom of the cactus type. The "Cora Butterworth," a large yellow blossom, exhibited by H. R. Chapman of Allendale, N. J., was a close competitor for this award.

The outstanding award for the most notable exhibit in the show went to W. Atlee Burpee & Co., of Philadelphia. Fisher & Masson of Trenton, N. J., took seconds in this class.

The gold medal offered by the Garden Club of America went to Mrs. R. H. Burcher of Scarsdale, N. Y., for six splendid specimens of "Jane Cowl" dahlias.

Thomas Leavitt was elected president at the annual meeting of the society, held concurrently with the exhibition. He succeeds C. Louis Alling, retired. George Kerr, Curtis Redfern, George Stillman, Charles Reid, J. S. Vincent, George W. Frasers and Mrs. Stephen G. Van Hoesen were elected vice-presidents; William J. Rathgeber, secretary; Mrs. Mabel C. Rathgeber, treasurer; James Duthie, assistant treasurer; C. Louis Alling, N. Harold Cottam and W. A. Atlee Burpee Jr., trustees.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

(Continued from Page 13)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(Sales in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
2 Nat Contain pf(2)	22½	22	22½
2 Nat Invest pf	106¾	106¾	106¾
9 Nat Inavest n	63¾	61¾	62
1 Nat Thea Supply	44¾	44¾	44¾
1 Nat Union Radio	28	28	28
1 Nehi Corp	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
2 Neisner Bros	104	104	104
1 Nelson Corp	24½	24½	24½
2 Newberry Co	91	91	91
7 Newport Co	51¾	50½	50¾
3 Newmont Mining	231½	231	231½
2 N Y Auction A	20	20	20
25 N Y Investors	48⅞	47¾	48⅛
32 N Y Investors w	19¾	17	18
38 Niagara Hud Pow	25	24⅝	25
5 Niagara H P A w	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
6 Niagara H P B w	19⅝	19⅝	19⅞
2 Niagara Shares	65⅜	65⅛	65½
2 Niles Bem Pond	49⅞	49⅛	49⅝
3 Noma Elec	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
7 No Am Aviation	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
3 No St Pow A	296	295	296
1 Northwest Eng	30	30	30
5 Oblo Cop	1	⅝	1⅛
1 Oil Stocks A	15	15	15
3 Pac West Oil	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
4 Pacific P S Co	32⅞	31	32
22 Pac G&E rts wi	3⅛	3	3⅛
7 Pantepec Oil Ven	5½	5⅛	5⅛
2 Patterson Sargent	38½	38⅝	38⅝
2 Penney Co	113¼	113	113¼
17 Pennroad Corp	40	40	40
4 Penn Wat & Pow	51½	51¼	24⅞
2 Perryman El	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
6 Petroleum Co	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
1 Phillipe (L) B	25	25	25
1 Pitney Bowes new	25	25	25
450 Pitts Lake Erie R	146½	146½	146½
11 Powdrell&Alex	126½	119½	120⅜
1 Portland El Pow	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
2 Premier Gold	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
22 Prince & Whitely	13½	13¼	13¼
9 Prince & W pf	50	50	50
7 Prudential Invest	38⅞	37⅞	38⅞
10 Rainbow Prod A	34	34	34
121 Rainbow L Prod B	18⅛	16⅞	18
3 Radio Prod	36½	36½	36½
3 Reliance Bronze	22⅞	22½	22⅞
2 Reliance aMnage	56	55¼	55¼
2 Repetti Candy	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1 Reliable Stores	26¾	26¾	26¾
4 Reynolds Bros	16	15½	15⅞
3 Rike Kumler	42½	42	42½
2 Richmond Radio	5¼	5¼	5¼
3 Roan Ant Cop	45½	45⅜	45½
4 B'land L&P tr ctf	34⅛	33½	34⅛
2 Ross Stores	6⅜	6	6⅜
1 Ryerson & Son	45	45	45
8 St Regis rts	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
8 St Regis Paper	160	159	159
1 St Regis Paper pf	103½	103½	103½
1 Salt-Creek Prod	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
10 Safeway wars	530	530	530
7 Segal Lock	12⅞	12⅝	13
21 Selected Indust	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞
15 Selected Ind pt pd	99½	99½	99½
4 Selected Ind pr pf	64	64	64
90 Sentry Saf Contrl	19⅜	18	18½
1 Sharp & Dohme	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
3 Shenandoah	3⅜	3	3
12 Shenandoah pf	52	51	52
3 Silica G Crp vtc	32	32	32
13 Sisto Financial	53⅛	53	53⅛
50 Sioux C G&E 7%	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2 Sonatron Tube	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
24 Sonora Prod	4	4⅜	4
1 Southeast P&L	116½	116½	116½
36 Southern Corp	21⅜	19⅜	21
5 So Ice & Util B	8⅛	8	8
1 South Pine Line	20¼	20¼	20¼
1 Southld Rovtl	16	16	16
16 Southw Dairies	24½	24	24½
22 Stand Oil Ind	55⅜	55¼	55½
41 Stand Oil Ky	41¾	41⅝	41¾
2 Stand Oil Neb	47½	47½	47½
2 Stand Pow & Lt	162	162	162
3 Starrett Corp	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
4 Stutz Mot Car Am	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
33 Sun Invest	32	32⅜	32⅜
1 Swift Int	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
24 Tampa El Co	100	97	100
3 Teck Hugh Gold	6	6	6
1 Thirdt Nat Co pf	71	71	71
2 Thompsn Starrt pf	42	41½	42
1 Thompson Co	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
50 Tonopah Blm Dev	½	½	½
16 Transamr Corp	162	160½	161½
5 Transcont Air Tr	20½	20¼	20⅜
2 Transc Air Tr ctfs	17	17	17
12 Trans Lux D Pict	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
10 Transam Corp N	65⅞	65⅜	65⅞
12 Tri Cont Corp	48⅞	48½	48½
2 Tri Cont Corp pf	109	108½	109
3 Triplex Saf Glass	12	11	11
15 Tri Cont Alld ctf	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
250 Timk Det Axle pr	106⅞	106⅜	106⅞
2 Tllen & Co	32	32	32
1 Union Nat G Cos	40	40	40
1 Unit Chem pte pf	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
23 Unit Corp war	41½	40½	40½
6 Unit Dry Dock	14⅜	13⅞	13⅞
165 United Gas	47⅜	44	45
10 Unit Gas Imp	29⅜	28⅝	29⅜
110 Un L&Pow A	53½	52⅞	53
1 Un L&P Corp pf	115	115	115
1 U S Dairy Prd A	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
1 U S Dairy Prd B	22	22	22
10 U S Lines	17½	17½	17½
1 United Stores pf	71	70¾	71
6 Unit Verde Ext	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜
145 Union Cgr rts	4½	4½	4½
2 Un Corr Fast	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
1 Utilities Equities	27	26⅞	26⅞
16 Utilities Power	33½	33	33½
1 Util Pw&lt B ctf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
6 Util & Industry	50	49⅜	49⅜
2 Util & Indus pf	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
10 Vacuum Oil	129	121⅜	129
19 Van Camp Pack	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
9 Van Camp Pr pf	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
1 Venezuelan Mex	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
3 Vick Finan	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 Williams R C	24¾	24¾	24¾
8 Wil-Low Cafe pf	14⅜	13	14⅜

DOMESTIC BONDS
(Sales in $1000)

12 Alum Corp 5s '52	104	104	104
27 Am G&E 5s '28	92	91½	92
15 Am Pow&L 6s 2016	104	103½	103½
2 Am Rad 4½s '47	96	96	96
3 Am Roll M 5s '48	95	94½	94½
19 Am Seat 6s '36	80	80	80
2 Appalach Pw 5s'56	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2 Ark Pow&Lt 5s'56	93½	92½	92½
1 Asso Dye Pr 6s '38	69½	69½	69½
7 As G&E 4½ '48ww	138	137⅜	137⅜
5 As Sim Hdw 6½'33	86½	86½	86½
8 As Tel Util 5½s'44	122	119	122
1 Can N Ry Eq 7s'35	106	106	106
17 Capital Adm 5s '53	120½	119	120½
18 Cent St El 5s '48	82	82	82
20 Cent St El 5½s	99⅝	99½	99½
150 Chi NW 4½s '49	110½	109⅝	109⅝
4 Childs Co 5s '42	84	84	84
1 Cig Stor Inc 5½'49	85	85	85
5 Cities Ser 5s '66	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
10 Cit Ser Gas 5½ '42	87⅝	86⅝	87⅝
5 Cities Ser GP 6s'43	92½	92½	92½
3 Cities Serv P5½s'57	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
2 Clev Term B 6s'41	94	94	94
2 Con IG&E 5s '58	82½	82½	82½
2 Cudahy P 5½s '37	92½	92½	92½
5 Duke Pow 5s '59	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
9 Det Int Br 6½s'52	85	85	85
2 Dixie G G 6½s'37A	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
5 Emp O&R 5½s '42	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
1 Fed Sugar 6s '33	86	86	86
1 Fed Water 5½s'54	102½	102½	102½
9 Firestone C M 5s'48	90	89¾	89¾
2 Fisk Rub 5½s'51	75	75	75
2 Fla Pw & Lt 5s' 54	84	84	84
3 Gatineau Pw 5s '41	98	98	98
2 Garlock Pck 6s '29	111	111	111
17 Gen Thea E 6s '54	168	165	165
15 Georgia Pow 5s '67	94¾	94	94¾
11 Grd Crip 6s '44	105¾	105¼	105⅞
9 Gulf Oil Pa 5s '47	99¼	99¼	99¼
2 Gulf Oil Pa 5s'37	98	98	98
1 Houston G G6½s'44	77	77	77
1 Houston GG 6s'42	75	75	75
4 Hygrade Food6s'49	99½	99½	99½
1 Indep Oil 6s '29	106½	106½	106½
2 Indnapls P&L 5s'57	95¾	95¾	95¾
3 Int Cem G6sww36	101½	101½	101½
28 Invest Co 5s '47	128	128	128
13 Invest Co 5s '47ww	77	77	77
7 Ia-Neb Lt&P5s'57	89	89	89
9 Kop Gas&C 5s'47	95¼	95⅜	95½
5 Manitoba Pw5½s51	97½	96	97½
10 Mass G 5½s '46	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 McCord Rad 6s'43	92½	92½	92½
9 Memphis N G 6s'43	99	98⅝	98⅝
1 Morris &Co 7½s30	100	100	100
4 Munson Stm 6½s'41	118	118	118
4 Narragansett 5s'57	96½	96½	96½
2 Nat Gas 6s	98½	98½	98½
37 Nat Pub Srv 5s'78	76	74⅝	74⅝
1 NY Fn Inc 5½s48	86	86	86
8 NY Pw&Lt 4½s'67	91⅞	91	91⅞
1 No Ind P S 6s'66	94½	94½	94½
1 No Texas Util 5½s'31	101	101	101
4 Ohio Pw 4½s'56	90½	90⅜	90½
1 Osgood 6s'38	96	96	96
29 Pac Gas&El 4½s'57	92	91	92
1 Pac W Oil 6½s'43	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
1 Penn O El 6s50ww	101	101	101
11 Penn O 4½s59	90⅜	90	90⅜
12 Penn D W 6s'49	98	98	98
7 Peoples L&P 5s'79	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝
1 Phila El 5½s'72	104½	104½	104½
3 Pitts Coal Co 6s'49	96	96	96
5 Poor & Co 6s '39	114½	114⅜	115½
3 Reliance Mg 5s '54	108⅜	108	108⅝
1 San Ant P S 5s '58	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
2 Shell Un	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
15 Snider Pack 6s '32	85½	83	83
30 Sep&L 6s 2025 ww	103	102½	103
4 South Cal Ed 5s '51	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5 So Cal Ed 5s '52	99⅝	99¼	99¼
8 Swift Pow & L 6s	103½	103	103½
8 Staley Mfg 6s '42	98½	98½	98½
40 Stand Inv 5½s '39	100½	100½	100½
3 Stand P&Lt 6s '37	97	97	97
8 Sun Mald Rasin6½s	82½	82	82
1 Swift Co 5s '32	99¼	99¼	99¼
4 Uten & Co 6s 44	99	99	99
17 Unit Am Inv 5s 48	115	115	115
4 Un Lgt&Rly 5½s 52	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
1 Un Lt&Ry 6s '52	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
36 Util P & Lt 5s 59	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛
5 West N Del 6s 44	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞

FOREIGN BONDS

2 Bogota M B 7s '47	88⅛	87	87
1 Buen A Pr 7½s'47	101¼	101¼	101¼
30 Chile M B 6s '62	88⅝	88½	88⅝
1 Danish C 5½s'55	97	97	97
1 Danzig P 6½s'52	76	76	76
1 East Pr L B 6s '50	97	97	97
3 Fit Ind B 7s '44	99½	99½	99½
1 Fin R M B 6s '61	79	79	79
5 Frank 6½s '53	87⅞	87⅜	87⅝
1 Gelsenk 6s '43	89	89	89
1 Hamb El 5½s '38	80	80	80
12 Ital Sup P 6s '63	72⅝	71⅞	72⅜
2 It S P 6s A 62	96	95⅞	95⅞

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

"The Lobster Claw"

Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill

280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Near Repertory Theatre

A trial will convince you of its excellent Sea Foods, Steaks and Chicken.

NEW YORK CITY

Tea Room des Artistes

Mary T. Wendell

1 West 67th Street (near Second Church)

LUNCHEON 65c DINNER $1.00

SPECIAL CHICKEN LUNCHEON ON SUNDAY

75c. 12:30-2:30

Phone Susquehanna 8140

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA

LUNCHEON DINNER

Real Southern Cooking

Formerly at 9 E 41 St.

NOW at 1 East 48 St

Closed Sundays

THE PERIOD

Grand Central Terminal

Concourse near Lexington Ave. Entrance

A Real Good Place to Lunch or Dine

Quality Food, Unusual, Prompt, Equal to Hotel Service

HOME MADE ICE CREAM

FANCY DESSERTS

FRESH ROLLS

baked in our new modern electric oven.

DENVER

Delicious

Fresh, Wholesome Food and Surprisingly Reasonable Prices

LARGE VOLUME AND SMALL PROFITS OUR WATCHWORD.

Blue Parrot Inn

1718 Broadway, DENVER, COLO.

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu RESTAURANT

MARKET AT 4TH SAN FRANCISCO

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The Stannard Cafeteria

286 BRIDGE STREET

A Homelike Place Where the Food Is Good

Hours 11 to 2:15, 5 to 7:30 P. M.

Maude A. Stannard, *Prop.*

LUDLOW, MASS.

The HOMESTEAD

Belchertown Road, Route 21

Ludlow, Mass.

Delightful luncheons and dinners, with a pleasing atmosphere. Overnight guests.

Tel. Ludlow 61-2

PORTLAND, ME.

MISS BOWMAN, Manager

Cumberland Tea Room

Arcade Balcony, Chapman Building PORTLAND, ME.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Lobster, Steak and Chicken Dinners Also a la Carte Service

FERNALD'S AUTO INN

On the Shore Route from Boston to Portland at the Parker River Bridge

Tel. Newburyport 8763-M or 1044-M.

CONCORD, N. H.

LUNCH OR FEAST

Nardini's

ALWAYS OPEN

CONCORD, N.H.

RESTAURANTS

LEXINGTON, MASS.

The Old House

at 271 Marrett Road (Route 2)

LEXINGTON

Is an excellent place to go for Old Fashioned Sunday Dinner

Chicken Biscuits Gravy Potatoes

Baked Squash Relishes

Boiled Onions

Dessert Coffee

$1.50

Tel. Lex. 1257 for reservation

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Edith M. Alrell, Norwich, Conn.
Miss E. Gertrude Manning, Norwich, Conn.
Wanda MacDowell, Miami, Fla.
Mrs. Leon Stone, Roslindale, Mass.
Mrs. Lucile R. Schaer, Little Rock, Ark.
David Gray, Kenilworth, Cape Town.
Mrs. Marie L. Tuttler, Hollywood, Calif.
Mrs. Fannie J. Doty, New Britain, Conn.
Mr. Melsome, Hyndhead, Surrey, Eng.
Mrs. Floy G. Mills, Glencoe, Ill.
Miss Oreanna C. Harding, Boston, Mass.
Miss Vernice Gelvin, Huntingdon, Pa.
Miss M. Florence Gillinder, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
William C. Dunham, Lakewood, O.
C. E. MacDowell, Miami, Fla.
Mrs. May MacDowell, Miami, Fla.
Miss E. B. Pyall, London, Eng.
F. Greenbar, Miami, Fla.
C. G. McCullagh, Cape Town, S. Af.
Miss June Justice, Muskogee, Okla.
Mrs. H. Jessie Jewson, Norwich, Eng.
Miss Una E. Reed, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. Lela P. Smith, Cleveland, O.
Virginia E. Graff, Rockville Centre, Long Island, N. Y.
William H. Graff, Rockville Centre, Long Island, N. Y.
Mrs. William H. Graff, Rockville Centre, Long Island, N. Y.
Mrs. Rosina Kirkel, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.
Mrs. Lina Ruser, Paterson, N. J.
Mrs. J. Schaumburger, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. C. Joseph, New York, N. Y.
Frederick Paterson, Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Mrs. Edith L. Paterson, Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Mabel Fulton Spellman, Dallas, Tex.
Charles G. Johnston, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Oliver E. Layham, Ansonia, Conn.
Arthur C. Larz, La Porte, Ind.

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio" and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern daylight except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25

Vocal and Instrumental

"Twilight Melodies" (WJZ Chain). Adolphe Dumont's orchestra with the Los Angeles vocal trio. 7 p. m.

All-Wagner Program (Mobiloil—WEAF Chain). Gladys Rice, soprano; Judson House, tenor; Ernc Rapee conducting. 9 p. m.

"The Voice of Columbia" (CBS). Masterworks, opera aria and popular selections by ensemble of soloists, mixed quartet, male quartet and orchestra. 8 p. m.

Chauncey Parsons, tenor; Owen Brothers; Harry Kogen's orchestra (Northwestern—WJZ Chain). Three familiar ballads by Mr. Parsons. 8 p. m.

Revelers; Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor (Palmolive — WEAF Chain transcontinental). Features "Entre Nacte" from "Naughty Marietta," by the Revelers, "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto" by Miss Palmer and "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes," by Mr. Oliver. 9:30 p. m.

Hill Billy Boys (KHQ). Appalachian melodies. 8:30 p. m.

Vocal Ensembles

"Foresters" (Sylvania—WJZ Chain). Closing ensemble feature—medley of selections from the "Merry Widow." 8:30 p. m.

Salon Singers (WJZ Chain). Two by Lily Strickland, "Kallcongo" and "Ganza Drums." 9 p. m.

"Dixie Echoes" (CBS). Negro spirituals. 10:30 p. m.

Grand Opera

"La Traviata" (WEAF Chain transcontinental). Genia Zielinska as "Violetta" and Robert Simmons as "Alfredo" in the National Grand Opera Company version under Ceasare Sodero. 10:30 p. m.

Recitals

Elsie Baker, contralto; Theodore Webb, baritone (WEAF Chain). Miss Baker sings two written by herself under the pen name of Dorothy Rosamunde. 7:30 p. m.

Mme. Lolita C. Gainsborg, pianist (WJZ). Bach's "Organ Fantasie and Fugue in G Minor" arranged for pianoforte by Liszt. 7:35 p. m.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Some charming descriptive national music. 6 p. m.

Alexander Levanton, violinist; Guy Fraser Harrison, conductor (Stromberg-Carlson—WJZ Chain transcontinental). Tchaikovsky's "Melodie" for violin. Grainger's "Mock Morris" orchestral conclusion. 10:30 p. m.

Slumber Music (WJZ Chain). German and Austrian composers. 11:15 p. m.

Rhythmic Music

Pacific Vagabonds (WEAF Chain transcontinental). Californian beginning in "I'm Walking in the Sunshine." 7 p. m.

"Bakers" (Continental—WEAF Chain). Youmans, Gershwin, Rodgers and Hart. 8:30 p. m.

"Shavers" (Ingram — WEAF Chain) Celebrating the season of barn dances, cider and the harvest moon. 9 p. m.

Roy Ingraham's Paramount Orchestra and Paul Specht's Governor Clinton Orchestra (CBS). Dividing an hour. 11 p. m.

Charley Straight's Orchestra; Lee Sims, pianist; vocal trio (Montgomery Ward —NBC Chicago). 2 p. m.

Musketeers

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 10 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

GARAGES

A SMALL garage where you will feel welcome and at home; storage daily, weekly, monthly. MOTOR CAR GARAGE, 838 Newbury Street, Cor. Mass. Ave., Boston.

HELP WANTED — MEN

SECURITY SALESMAN—We have opening for three men who are interested in selling only the highest grade securities of Banks, Investment Trusts, Insurance and Public Utility Companies. We want men who are accustomed to earning a minimum income of $5000.00 yearly. To those who can show past records and present selling ability in securities, we offer a splendid connection, whereby your income will be in exact proportion to your efforts. Liberal commission paid.

J. R. BOWMAN CO., Inc.
55 State Street, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

A COOK and a SECOND GIRL—Call or telephone. 19 Ash Street, Cambridge, Mass., on or after Sept. 21st.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, for decorator's studio. Caledonia 3377 (New York City). MISS VAN BOSKERCK.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Woman to take care of small apartment for 4 adults, all employed; no washing. MRS. SEIBERT, 154 Wakefield.

EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, one day a week. Call or telephone 19 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass., on or after Sept. 21st.

GOVERNESS speaking French or German for girl age 10. Phone for appointment, MRS. WEINBERG, Endicott 6113 (New York City).

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Woman to help with housework, good home preferred to high wages; Christian Scientist preferred. Phone Germantown 9866.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

COLLINGSWOOD, NEW JERSEY, 10 Fraser Avenue—Ladies; cases given individual attention; 42 years' experience.

The HOLLYHOCK

Regent 2741-M and Regent 2541
A home where one may rest and study. Attention given if required.
66 University Rd., Brookline, Mass.
Near Beacon Street

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Harrison 3815 Chestnut St.—2, 3 and 4-room efficiency suites; moderate rental to desirable tenants; reference. C. H. SHERMERHORN, Jr. Evergreen 5186

HOUSEHOLD PETS

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Red (Irish) Setter, male, two years old. Box R-32, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

N. Y. C., 600 West 113th (Apartment 6C) (Near Riverside Drive)—Students returning to Orient must sell immediately their furnishings of 7 rooms; apartment available. Call Cathedral 3387 for appointment.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOADS WANTED to and from New York, New Jersey, or en route; house to house moving. "Steves Service Satisfies." NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard St., Boston 24 Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

LONG-DISTANCE moving anywhere; house-to-house moving, packing, shipping, storing; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. NEW ENGLAND AUTO VAN CO., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Aspinwall 2907; Uni. 9847-W.

PHILIP PODREN CO., 10 Talbot Ave., Boston. Specialists in removals to and from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Phone Talbot 7474, Milton 4563.

OFFICE SPACE

OPPORTUNITY for public stenographer to use desk and office, fine location, in return for some services and moderate rental. 216 Tremont St., Boston, Room 308.

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON — Practitioner's office, part time, or evenings; centrally located; desirable. N-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior work of highest grade; paperhanging, kalsomining; estimates cheerfully given. R. WHITE & CO., 21 Winchester St., Brookline. Tel. Regent 1983-M.

PAYING GUESTS

GREEN PASTURES
Greenwich, Conn.

Two lovely houses with charming home atmosphere, open fires, best table and service; 5 minutes' walk from station; opposite church; near stores and theaters; attention; high elevation; quiet. Tel. Greenwich 3770 or write 903 Millbank Ave.

HOME, rest, study; excellent table; beautiful country; or business people commuting distance hour; D. L. & W. railroad. "Laurel Terrace," Mountain Lakes, N. J. $18 up.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island
Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study, and recreation.
Phone Ronkonkoma 16

The TAVERN W. Townsend, Mass.
DELIGHTFULLY DIFFERENT
Tarry awhile at an old Colonial inn among congenial, beautiful surroundings
$20 & Up Booklet *Open All Year*

PRINTING

PRINTING—250 20-lb. bond letterheads, $2; billheads, envelopes, cards, same price; combination, $7; booklets, folders, labels, show cards; church printing; everything reasonable; prompt personal service; modern art department; printing cuts; also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York City. Algonquin 6147.

REAL ESTATE

¾-ACRE, 140-foot frontage on Main St.; 5 minutes to depot, 8 miles to Boston; 9 rooms and bath, barn, poultry houses, good orchard; reasonable price. WILTON P. HOGG, Real Estate and Insurance, 765 Main St., Greenwood, Mass. Tel. Crystal 1540.

Brettuns Mills, Livermore, Maine
FOR SALE—7-room house with veranda, stable and other outbuildings; 12 and more acres of land; several acres of valuable pine, old growth; beautifully situated on state road leading to Rangeley Lakes; must be seen to be appreciated; price $5000. MRS. MAUD DOTEN, 16 Park Ave., Auburn, Me. Tel 2164-W

Helpin' Folks Find a Home That's Our Business
And We Offer Only
FRIENDLY PLACES
$10,000 to $100,000
WM. E. DODD REALTORS
164 Bedford Rd., Pleasantville, N. Y.
31 miles from New York

MAMARONECK, NEW YORK—For sale, attractive 8-room house; near church, school, station; large corner lot; wide porch, garage, fireplace, oil heater; reasonable. Write Box X-60, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

We own and offer for sale restricted land for homes in Metropolitan Boston.
BONELLI-ADAMS CO.
REALTORS
110 State Street Boston

ROOMS AND BOARD

SOUTHPORT, CONN. (Box 461) — Quiet place on water for few guests; good food; convenient commuting; car. Phone Fairfield 1138.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

WANTED, in Brooklyn, pleasant room with board and loving care for convalescent lady (Christian Scientist preferred); please state rate and full particulars. Box H-28, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes
504 W. 112th St., N. Y. C. Cath. 9549

ATLANTIC CITY—Attractive 1 and 2-room suites with private baths; quiet, desirable neighborhood; bathing privileges. 121 So. States Ave. MRS. S. H. SHINN.

BOSTON, 88 Gainsboro St., Suite 1—Desirable rooms, homelike, clean; suitable for permanent or transient; reasonable. Copley 5084-R.

BOSTON, 40 Clearway St., Suite 2—Newly papered attractive room; business woman; 2 minutes from Christian Science church.

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Washington St., between Beacon and Commonwealth Ave.—2 adjoining, furnished rooms, separate from family; can be rented singly or together to business people. 37 Bartlett Crescent. Telephone Regent 7814.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 124 Oxford Street—Two connected rooms to be rented singly or together; kitchen privileges, fireplace; price moderate. Telephone University 1751-W.

JAMAICA, L. I., N. Y., 109-17 134th St.—Opportunity for lady to share with another lady her well furnished modern apartment; price moderate. Tel. Jam. 1181.

NEW YORK CITY—Young woman (interior decorator) will share attractively furnished 4-room apartment with business woman; new building. For appointment write BILLAU, 160 East 75th, or telephone evenings, Butterfield 6733.

N. Y. C.—Beautifully furnished rooms in newly decorated high class apartment house; Broadway cars, Riverside bus, subway trains. Phone Cathedral 3387—600 West 113th St. (Apt. 6C).

N. Y. C., 600 West 157th—Light, quiet room, private family; references exchanged; convenient bus and subway. Tel. Washington Heights 8355.

N. Y. C., 252 West 74th—Attractive suite, bath; newly decorated, street floor, separate entrance; refined, quiet, beautifully furnished home.

NEW YORK CITY, 310 W. 95th—Front room, single, double; private apartment; near subway express. Riverside 2052 (Apt. 511).

N. Y. C., West 55th St.—Desirable room in attractive apartment; exceptional opportunity. Phone for appointment, Circle 7897.

NEW YORK CITY, 308 West 94th—Large, light studio bedroom, well furnished; near Riverside; reasonable. TRIGGS, Apt. 3E.

NEW YORK CITY, 57 W. 9th—Large, light, quiet room in private house; running water; gentleman preferred. Stuyvesant 7740.

NEW YORK CITY, 502 West 111th (Harvey Girls' Club) Columbia Section—Doubles, $7, $8 person; singles, garden privileges.

N. Y. C., 15 W. 67th—Mezzanine room in studio apartment; ideal for student of dancing. WRIGHT, Trafalgar 9480.

NEW YORK CITY, 220 W. 107th St. (Apt. 25)—Clean, desirable, single room, $10.00; kitchen privileges.

NEW YORK CITY, 127 W. 58th—Attractive bed-sitting room, southern exposure, home privileges. DODLE.

NEW YORK CITY—Desirable rooms, furnished attractively. Call or write 163 West 87th St.

OLD DEERFIELD, MASS.—Rooms for travelers at the red brick house under the big elm. Tel. 687-W, Greenfield.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Chestnut Hill, 116 West Evergreen Ave.—Pleasant second floor room, for gentleman; 3 windows, tile bath, shower, colonial house; 3 minutes to train or trolley. Phone Chestnut Hill 3134.

WEST MEDFORD, MASS.—Pleasant room with kitchen privileges, or any satisfactory arrangement; best section of town; 7 minutes from train, 3 from trolley; reasonable. Tel. Mystic 4582-W.

WINTHROP, MASS.—Sunny corner room for one or couple who love home environment; centrally located, near church and trains. 20 Chester Ave. Ocean 0038. MRS. A. L. PIGON.

ROOMS WANTED

NEW YORK—Father and 2 sons want sleeping room in good home. Christian Scientists preferred. Box X-61, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

YOUNG gentleman, teacher private school, desires bed-sitting room with cultivated family; East Side, New York City. Box P-35, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

INSPECTION work or supervision where not much writing is required; experienced. Box V-13, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MAN, 32, German, single; conscientious, reliable, accommodating, handy; seeking position of any kind anywhere; references. P-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

DESIGNER'S ASSISTANT, STYLIST-SHOPPER—2½ years' experience on popular-priced dresses. ARMSTRONG, 601 West 115th St., New York City. Cathedral 9639.

EXPERIENCED Laundress (colored) would like laundry at home or part time job. Call Copley 6962-W (Boston).

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced in hotel work, about 125 rooms; can furnish some help; prefer south in winter, north in summer. Box Y-2, The Christian Science Monitor, 902 Fox Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG colored woman, highly recommended by present employer, for whom she has worked many years, would like part time work at 40 cents an hour and car fare; good cleaner, excellent cook and waitress; available Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Box J-14, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position, thoroughly experienced secretary and office manager; salary required $40. Box E-16, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

OLD MYSTIC, CONN.—Quiet, attractive farm home on beautiful lake; will accommodate few guests; bathing, boating and fishing; excellent food. MRS. AILEEN GRAY.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DEVELOP POISE—Social assurance, conversation, repartee, story telling. MLLE. LOUISE, Park Central Hotel, 56th St. and 7th Ave., New York. Circle 8000.

Mary Augusta MacLeod (B.A., Queen's)
Classes and private instruction in English Composition; Literature and Grammar, Speech Improvement and Parliamentary Law. 63 Clearway St., Boston. Kenmore 7340.

MARY McQUESTEN, Teacher of Singing SPECIAL course in oral diction Tues., Thurs., and Sat. afternoons at Huntington Chambers, Boston. Kenmore 5758 or Copley 0535-R.

TEACHER of large experience would like tutoring; pupils up to 14 years. P-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TUTORING in conversational English and French, special attention given to accent and pronunciation; by English woman teacher. Tel. Cathedral 2306.

TEACHERS WANTED

MAN TUTOR, high school boy 14. Box R-30, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

TO LET — FURNISHED

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.—Party going south for winter about November 1 would rent 5-room furnished and heated apartment, continuous hot water, Kelvinator, to adults only. 17 Pulsifer St., near Christian Science church. Tel. Newton North 0611-W.

NEW YORK CITY, East 70's—Thoroughly modern 1 and 2-room bath apartments; high class private home; woodburning fireplaces; hotel service. Butterfield 1339. Near church.

NEW YORK CITY, 39th St., 52 West—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; newly decorated; north studio light; suitable artist; $90; also 3-room apartment, $100.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Maine

AUBURN

FLEURON POTTERY
Something New and Beautiful coming in natural colors and of a very high finish—with no two alike—doubly reinforced.
Plant Pot Jars 75c, Bulb Bowls 75c
Vases at $1.25 and $2.00
Buy now for future gifts
GEO. M. ROAK CO., *Florists*
New Thea. Bldg., 80 Court St. Tel. 980

The Best You Can Buy
An electrically wound clock. Just plug into your electric light circuit and forget ever winding it. Made in the famous Seth Thomas and Sangamo clocks.
WILLS & HICKS, *Jewelers*
WARD KILGORE, Prop.
94 Court Street AUBURN, MAINE

KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING
With Our Good Coal
Try our wood
We have specials every week.
Auburn Cash Fuel Co.
Coal—Wood—Coke
Tel. 130 212 Court St.

Neomie Hat Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
90 COURT ST., Upstairs

Miller Tires
Exide Batteries
Complete Tire, Battery and Ignition Service
AUBURN VULCANIZING CO.
40 North Main St., Auburn
R. I. MITCHELL, Prop.

BANGOR

Dresses for Every Type
Dresses for Every Occasion
Coats, Hats, Gloves
Costume Jewelry, Accessories
Exclusive Representative for the famous KICKERNICK PATENTED UNDERDRESS Line.
We cordially invite you to visit our shop
Smith's Specialty Shop
New Coe Block
61 MAIN ST., BANGOR, MAINE

The Rines Company
Outfitters for Women
Coats, Gowns, Dresses and Furs
Wool Fabrics, Silks and Laces, Hosiery
Underwear, Neckwear, Leather Goods
Gloves, Umbrellas, Table Linens
Sheets and Pillow Slips.
ETTA R. THAYER
MILLINERY
6 State Street 204 Eastern Trust Bldg.
Phone 273-M

COAL
We offer both Hard and Soft Coal in any size or quantity desired.
Our Motto:
QUALITY PREPARATION SERVICE
May We Have Your Business?
STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO.
Telephone 125 19 State Street

DILLINGHAM'S
Booksellers and Stationers
13 HAMMOND STREET

The Frank Grocery Co.
and
The Fairmount Market
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS
S. S. PIERCE CO.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
and Other Good Wearables
Miller & Webster Company
W. C. BRYANT & SON
Diamonds and Jewelry of Distinction
46 MAIN STREET Bangor, Maine

Walk-Over
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
SHOE STORE
44 Main Street

LEWISTON

Davis Hair Store
is now located in the store of SENTER-GIROUX-CANNIFF & CO., 3rd floor
and will be glad to welcome old and new customers.
All branches of hairdressing

PORTLAND

Carles' Hair Store
Portland, Maine
You can depend on the service you get at Carles'. Maker of Fine Human Hair Goods of Every Description.

Value Is the Essential Ingredient You Get It From
ARTHUR C. ELLIOTT
Printer
29 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.
Tel. Forest 118

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

BELMONT

THE SHOP UNIQUE
GIFTS
451 Common Street, Belmont
651 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
552 Main Street, Winchester

BOSTON

Faneuil Fruit Exchange Company
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables at Lowest Prices
WE ARE NEVER CLOSED—FREE DELIVERY
259-265 MASS. AVENUE
Between Westland Ave. and State Theatre.
We wish to announce the opening of a new Fruit and Produce Market at corner Huntington Ave. and Forsyth St.

A. F. KENNEDY
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR and GAS FITTER
Established 1866
Dealer in Electric and Gas Fixtures
Piping, Wiring and Appliances
99 WARREN STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Highlands 3636
Licensed Master Electrician and Gas Fitter

DEPENDABLE FURS
RELIABLE MERCHANDISE
SKILLED REPAIRING
SAFE STORAGE
GEO. W. REYNOLDS INC.
TO FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON

GENUINE COWHIDE

Brief Cases
$2.95 up
Luggage Repairing of the Highest Grade
COPLEY LUGGAGE SHOP
63 Huntington Ave., Boston

J. M. Wasserman
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR and FURRIER
French Cleansing and Dyeing
Repairing and Pressing
301A HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Opp. N. E. Conservatory Tel. Ken. 8225

Roosevelt Beauty Salon
ELIZABETH MIRICK
Specializing in Eugene Permanent Waving; American, Marcel, Water and Finger Waving; Shampooing, Haircutting, Manicuring.
Roosevelt Apartment Building
395 Huntington Ave. Back Bay 1865

HETZER BROS.
Furs Repaired and Remodeled
Cold Storage
564 Washington St. Hancock 3224

Tel. Capitol 3600 Room 506
JOHN P. HUGHES
BOBBING AND PERMANENT WAVE
SPECIALTY SHOP
All branches of Hairdressing
216 TREMONT STREET

Sally L. Mackay
Shampoo—Cleansing Facials—Manicure Marcel and Water Waving
Tel. Copley 2984-W
59 Clearway Street Suite 1
Open Evenings by Appointment

Little Building Stationery Shop
HELEN J. KEYES
Commercial and Social Stationery
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens and Office Supplies
80 Boylston Street Second Floor

JANE DAMON
Permanent Waving, Eugene Method
FINGER WAVING, WATER WAVING, MARCEL WAVING, SHAMPOOING, HAIR CUTTING, FACIALS, MANICURING
58 Winter St., Room 14-A, Boston
Phone Capitol 2228

BOSTON—Roxbury

HOLT'S
Home Made Chocolates
60c and 80c
Mail Orders Filled
6 Burton Ave., Roxbury Tel. Hig. 7922

BRAINTREE

Specials for Dollar Day
Next Thursday and Friday, Sept. 19-20, at
Geo. E. Warren's Hardware
Elm Street, Braintree, Mass.

Gold Medal Flour
"KITCHEN-TESTED"
for every baking purpose
CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
363 Washington St., Braintree, Mass.

W. D. AITKEN, Jr.
PLUMBING and HEATING
15 Front Street Weymouth
Res. Tel. Braintree 0603-W
Office Tel. Weymouth 0217

Agents for
Smithson Serge Suits
TOM TALBOT'S
South Braintree, Mass.

BROCKTON

MONROE'S
Chain Department Stores
99-103 MAIN STREET
Visit our Basement Salesroom for Curtains, Yard Goods and House Furnishings

BROOKLINE

(To Help You)
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Advertising Records. Back Bay 4330.

IN BROOKLINE
It's Frey's
Whether it is a loose natural permanent, a marcel, finger wave, shampoo or manicure, you will find the utmost service and satisfaction awaiting you at Frey's.
FREY'S
276 HARVARD ST., Coolidge Corner
Aspinwall 0800—0801

RED CAB COMPANY
Aspinwall 5000
Safety—Service—Satisfaction

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

BROOKLINE

DOW RADIO CO., Inc.
(Member Brookline Board of Trade)
"Custom-Built" Receiving Sets
The best that science can produce
Authorized Dealer for
STANDARD SETS
ACCESSORIES
Repairs Installation Service
239 Harvard St. Phone Aspinwall 4028
Brookline, Mass. Coolidge Corner

SAVE MONEY
UPHOLSTERING
EVERY DESCRIPTION BY EXPERTS
In order to keep our upholstering department busy during the dull season between now and the rush, we will make special prices for recovering furniture and slip covers. Will call with a full line of foreign and domestic samples. Established 20 years.
H. OSCAR & CO.
124 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE
TEL. ASPINWALL 8264

Now Showing Full Line of
PRINTZESS SPORT
and DRESS COATS
for Fall Wear $25 and up
NEW FALL DRESSES FOR SPORT AND DRESS WEAR
Silk Tweeds, Woolens and Novelty Materials
$9.95 and up
Hosiery—Millinery—Underwear
LIDO FASHION SHOPPE
1292 Beacon St. at Coolidge Corner
Open Evenings

J. J. DORAN, Pres. E. L. MacLEOD, Vice-Pres.
H. E. SENTER, Treas.
Coolidge Corner Market,
Incorporated
(Successor to J. A. PURINGTON)
Established 1865
Meats, Provisions and Fish
Everything for Dinner Parties
Two Deliveries Daily in the Newtons and Back Bay
1356 BEACON STREET
Phones Aspinwall 0611, 0612, 0613, 0614

J. W. Rogers
Florist
1375 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE COR.
TEL. ASPINWALL 0621—0622

SHOES FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Dorothy Dodd for Women
Bostonians for Men
Complete Line of Children's Shoes
Hargreaves Boot Shop
HARVARD ST., COOLIDGE CORNER

Florence E. Rand *Hat Shop*
1435 Beacon Street Beacon 2092

FLOWERS
F. E. PALMER, Inc.
Est. 1886
220 Washington St. Tel. Regent 2300
Our telegraph service is guaranteed.

Dutch Cottage Candies
Home Made Chocolates, Bon Bons, Fudge, Salted Nuts, etc.
MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED
1698 Beacon St. Tel. Asp. 1956

Walter's
SPECIAL LUNCHES and DINNERS
SODAS—CANDIES
PASTRIES
CATERER
1364 BEACON ST. Aspinwall 7908

CAMBRIDGE

Flowers
Gomatos Ices—Candies
Brattle Sq. Florists
27 BRATTLE ST. Univ. 10116

HERSUM & CO., Inc.
Long Distance Moving
also local moving
770 Mass Ave. Tel. Univ. 0735

DRESSES
NEW FALL STYLES
A. C. Keith & Co. Sportswear
8 Brattle St. at Harvard Square
3 pairs hosiery $4.00

YELLOW CAB
CALL
PORTER 3000
Let us make your favorite Candies, Nuts and Tea Cakes *for your* Bridge, Tea, or Dinner Parties
The Wavle Shop
33 Brattle Street, Harvard Square

HEWHITING REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HARVARD SQ.
PORTER 1380

The By-Way Inn
1582 Massachusetts Avenue
Family Table d'Hote
Serving Daily, Including Sunday
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
University 1790

NATHAN GOLDBERG
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Repairing
470 BROADWAY Tel. UNIversity 4756-M

When in Cambridge
dine at
Miss Darbey's Olde English Fried "Fish and Chip Shoppe"
80 PEARL STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

CAMBRIDGE

J. JACK
With HOWE CO.
STEAM VAPOR HOT WATER OIL and GAS
Any kind of heat economically and efficiently installed. Defective heating systems corrected
Arlington 3270
51 UNION SQUARE, SOMERVILLE

Welch's
"THE NATIONAL DRINK"
Grape Juice
George H. Stockwell
Univ. 7515 Harvard Sq.

The Brown Shop
6 BRATTLE STREET
New Fall Draperies
Sheets—Towels—Pillow Cases
Curtains Made to Order

CENTRAL SQ. HARDWARE CO.
669 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
University 6126

FISKE'S ICE CREAM
Note the Lasting Flavors
It Is a Real Food
FISKE'S CANDY SHOPS
3 Brattle St. Payson Park, Belmont
282A Huntington Ave., Boston

DEDHAM

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
Tel. DEDham 0108 121-131 East St.
WE AIM TO PLEASE
Work called for and delivered in
Allston Dedham Jamaica Plain Norwood
Back Bay Dorchester Medfield Quincy
Brighton Dover Newton Roslindale
Brookline Hyde Park Needham Roxbury
Walpole, West Roxbury.

FALL RIVER

Midway Furniture Warehouse
Between Fall River and New Bedford
Goods Delivered Anywhere
"Better Furniture for Less"

FITCHBURG

Millinery
BROWNS are very important this Fall. The smart women of Fitchburg, who like the distinction of being the first to wear an important new shade, will be eager to see the new line of fine hats being shown at
$5.00 and $10.00
Other colors in the order of their importance are black, green and tan.
NICHOLS & FROST, INC.

For Finest Groceries and Meats
bank on
F. L. DRURY & SONS CO.
FOOD STORES
Fitchburg and Leominster

We want to invite you to see the latest in
Atwater Kent Electric Radio Sets
Catalogue Mailed on Request
IVER JOHNSON SPORTING GOODS CO.
466 MAIN STREET

BROOKS'
THE STORE UNUSUAL
VISIT OUR
Restaurant and Gift Shop
MAIN STREET AT OLIVER
We Carry a Complete Line of
Universal Products
FITCHBURG HARDWARE CO.
The Home of Hardware Quality and Service
314-316 and 689 Main Street

We Use Ivory Soap exclusively and guarantee satisfaction at the
Palace Steam Laundry
342-344 Broad St. Tel. 1041

Choice Assortment of Cut Flowers and Flowering Plants
RITTER *for FLOWERS*
219 MAIN STREET

FITCHBURG COAL COMPANY
COAL
4 DAY STREET Tel. 456

Special Baby Milk
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Buttermilk and Fresh Eggs
CLOVER HILL FARMS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Tel. 737

New Elgin Watches
for pocket and wrist
RICE & CO.
Jewelers over half a century
387 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

"SERVICE WITH A SMILE"
Luncheons, Afternoon Tea, Candies, Salted Nut Meats and Ice Cream, all prepared on the premises every day.
We sell Women's Educational and Industrial Union Pantry.
RANSELLEAR TOWLE, 118 Main St.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

GLOUCESTER

The BOSTON STORE
WILLIAM G. BROWN CO.
The Big Department Store of the North Shore
"The Store of Service"
Twenty-Nine Departments
Located on Five Floors

SOLE AGENCY
FRIGIDAIRE
MAYTAG WASHING MACHINES
Plumbing Heating Hardware
L. E. SMITH CO., 221 Main Street

F. S. THOMPSON
THE JEWELER
Watches—Silverware—Gifts
Watch and Clock Repairing by Expert Workmen

The WHITE GULL
F. S. CHADBOURNE, Proprietor
67 ESSEX AVE. GLOUCESTER
Shore Dinners A la Carte Service
Telephone 1148-M

Busy Bee Restaurant
Quality, Quantity, Service
Satisfaction, Economy
The taste that lingers "sweet as honey"
84 Main St., Gloucester, Mass.

GREENFIELD

BALL'S MARKET
11 School Street
Fancy Meats and Groceries
Free Delivery in Greenfield and Deerfield

John Wilson & Co.
GREENFIELD, MASS.
All That Any Good Department Store Should Be
First in Fashion Foremost in Service

Groceries, Meat, Fish
Vegetables and Fruit
FRANK N. LYMAN
54 Federal St. Tel. 1211
Greenfield, Mass

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

INSURANCE
All Kinds
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
313 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.

The Drew Arch Rest Shoe
for WOMEN
Ralston and Nettleton
for MEN
FOSTER & SON
270 MAIN STREET

HOLYOKE

NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factor
Agent for the Arnold Glove Grip Shoes

GIFT SHOP
Second Floor
Universal Products, China, Glass and Kitchen Ware
OSBORNE HARDWARE CO.
OPP. CITY HALL
245 HIGH STREET Tel. 148

E. H. ALLYN & CO.
Ralph H. Armstrong Charles E. Kelley
INSURANCE
of Every Description
Phoenix Building, Holyoke, Mass.

Harper Method Hairdressing Shops
Specializing in All Branches
874 Hampden Street 98 College Street
Holyoke, Mass. South Hadley, Mass.
Telephone 5196 Telephone 2206
JESSIE BRUCE, Prop.

New Fall Hats
Felt — Velvet — Soleil
All of the New Styles
In All of the New Colors
McAUSLAN & WAKELIN CO.

HUDSON

HUDSON SAVINGS BANK
Incorporated 1869
Save and Have
42 MAIN STREET, HUDSON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
IS FOR SALE IN

MAINE

Auburn—News Stand, Auburn Waiting Room, 15 Court St.; Smith's Book Store, 55 Court St.
Augusta—J. Frank Pierce Stores, 224 Water St.
Bangor—41 C. Bean.
Fort Fairfield—E. E. Scates
Gardiner—F. I. Russell, F. H. Dunning.
Lewiston—P. W. Babcock, 71 Lisbon St.; George L. Rowe, 52 Ash St.; Edward J. Murphy Co., 2 Bates St.
Mechanic Falls—Stanton's, 81 Main St.
Portland—Chisholm Bros., Union Station News Stand; Brickett & Rand, 604 Congress St.; Bonnell's News Stand, 157 Congress St.; Albert S. Marr's News Stand, 20 Custom House Wharf; Strand News Stand, Congress St.; Fessenden News Co., 497 Congress St.; J. W. Petersen & Co., 599 Congress St.; Congress Square Hotel News Stand, 579 Congress St.
South Poland—Poland Springs House News Stand; Summit Spring Hotel News Stand.

MASSACHUSETTS

Amesbury—Allen's Book Shop.
Andover—H. W. Ewing.
Arlington—The Saxony Shop, 210a Massachusetts Ave.
Auburndale—W. F. Hallock, 343 Auburn St.
Beverly Farms—F. W. Varney's Pharmacy.

BOSTON

Hotel News Stands—Bellevue, Beacon St.; Copley-Plaza, Copley Sq.; Hemenway, Westland Ave.; Longwood Towers, Longwood Station; Puritan, Commonwealth Ave.; Ritz-Carlton, Arlington St.; Somerset, Commonwealth Ave.; Statler, Park Square; Vendome, Commonwealth Ave. and Dartmouth St.
Bucklee's News Stands, Massachusetts Ave. and Boylston St., Norway St. and Massachusetts Ave., Falmouth and Massachusetts Ave.; Saunder's News Stand, 44 State St.; Pappas Bros., 1199 Boylston St.; Belmont Drug Co., 1130 Boylston St.; Massachusetts Ave. Shoe Repairing Co., 140 Massachusetts Ave.; J. Kantellis, 222a Massachusetts Ave.; Kirka Bros., 149 Columbus Ave.; Cosgrove News Company, 261 Dartmouth St.; R. E. Ellis, 163 Dartmouth St.; Anthony Defino, 11 Norway St.; S. J. Barron, 196 Huntington Ave.; F. M. Riley, 66 Anderson St.; M. Andelman, 284 Tremont St.; Charles Fraser, 240 Washington St.; H. Rief, 283 Washington St.; H. S. Spiel, 88 Broad St.; C. Toumbras, 1758 Washington St.; Armstrong News Stand, Rowe's Wharf; Union News Stand No. 1, South Station; Union News Stand, Trinity Station; Armstrong News Stand, North Station; newsboy entrance to South Station; Jasmine Candy Shop, 5 Kilmarnock St.; S. Astrofsky, front of Thompson's Spa, Washington St.; newsboy, 50 Congress St.; Back Bay News Co., 230 Huntington Ave.; John Kosh, Tremont Row and Hanover St.; Kimball Bldg News Stand; John Farber, 40 Court St.; Union News Stand, Back Bay Railroad Station; newsboy at entrance to North Station; Chas. Stein, Arlington and Boylston Sts.; Norway Spa, 222a Mass. Ave.; Sunkist Fruit Co., 185a Mass Ave.; Shoe Shine Parlor, 133 Mass. Ave.; Boylston Fruit Co., 905 Boylston St.; Falmouth Spa, 55 Falmouth St.; Norway Fruit Co., 9½ Norway St.; H. Garrison, 58 Astor St.; J. Tubman, 18 Havilland St.; Louis Kosmatz, 37 St. Stephen St.; Fenway Spa, 84 Westland Ave.; Canis Bros., 58 Huntington Ave.; H. B. Franks, 148 Huntington Ave.; Trinity Store, 162 Dartmouth St.; Park Square News Store, 200 Stuart St.; M. Koran, 1237 Washington St.; Dartmouth Spa, 697 Tremont St.; Pembroke Spa, 671 Tremont St.; Back Bay Spa, 350 Columbus Ave.; Rutland Variety Store, 493 Columbus Ave.; D. Gamaris, 254b Mass. Ave.; Y. W. C. A. News Stand, 410 Stuart St.; Derry's Stationeri Store, 77 Charles St.; Commonwealth Spa, 1221 Commonwealth Ave., Allston; R. O. McIntosh's News Stand, 44 School St.
News Stands at Subway Entrances—Washington and Summer Sts.; Washington and Milk Sts.; Tremont St. opposite West St. on Boston Common; Tremont St. opposite Avery St. on Boston Common; Park St. Station; Kenmore Station; Massachusetts Ave. Station; Copley Station; Arlington Station.
News Stands in Subway and Elevated Stations — Massachusetts Ave. Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Copley Station; Boylston Station, Stand No. 1; Park St. Station, Stand No. 1; Scollay Sq. Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Sullivan Square Station, Stands Nos. 2 and 5; Everett Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; North Station, Stand No. 1; Northampton Station; Dudley Station, Stands Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7; Kaleston Sq. Station, Stand No. 2; Forest Hills Station; Essex Station; Summer St. Station, Stand No. 1; Milk St. Station; Old South Station; Winter St. Station, Stand No. 1; Boylston St. Station, Stand No. 2; Washington Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Dewey Sq. Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Andrew Sq. Station, Devonshire St. Station.

BROOKLINE

Reservoir News Co., 1046A Beacon St.; Coolidge Corner News Co., 252 Harvard St.; Allston News Co., 14 Franklin St.; Brighton News Co., Washington St.; Morey's Store, 1943 Beacon St.; W. D. Paine & Co., 256 Washington St.
Brighton—Brighton News Co., 381 Market St.
Brockton—Union News Co., Brockton Station.

CAMBRIDGE

Amee Broq., 19 Brattle St.; W. J. Wanters, 1862 Massachusetts Ave.; Gomatsos Bros., 1394 Massachusetts Ave.; Caragianes, 1360 Massachusetts Ave.; Fred L. Berube, 653 Massachusetts Ave.; Mrs. E. A. White, 83 Village St.; G. Kapelos, 1386 Massachusetts Ave.; Hotel Commander, 14 Garden St.; Riverbank Court Hotel News Stand.
News Stands in Subway Stations—Central Sq. Station; Kendall Station; Harvard Sq. Station.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

LEXINGTON

Flora Linen Stationery
Regular 50c Value, 29c a Box
ERNEST C. MARTIN
Registered Pharmacist
Lexington Centre Tel. Lex. 0373

LOWELL

CRAWFORD RANGES
The Union Crawford
A No. 8 range combining all Crawford features including single damper control
$69.75
A full line of Crawford Heaters
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.
15 HURD STREET

MORSE & BEALS
FLORISTS
Fairburn Bldg. Phone 4400

JOSEPH MULLIN
Coal—Coke
953 Gorham St. Tel. 660

LYNN

For the Correct
FASHIONS
for Fall and Winter, Shop at
Goddard Bros
MARKET STREET, LYNN

Install a
Gold Medal
Glenwood Range
We are now showing all the new models for this Fall. We know you will be interested in the new Utility Gas Range.
W. B. GIFFORD
99 Market St., Lynn Breakers 0781

The PRIMROSE
BEAUTY SALON
22 BROAD STREET
Permanent Waving
By Constantine, Authorized Frederics Permanent Waver
"I always insist on a Frederics Vita-Tonic Wave," says Renée Adorée
Call Breakers 59126 for appointment

COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous *and* Wood
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall
Incorporated 8 Central Square

We Have a Service Suitable for Every Household
Whyte's Enterprise Laundry
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

J. B. & W. A. LAMPER, Inc.
COAL
3 CENTRAL SQUARE
Tel. Bks. 7129—7128

MALDEN

JOSLIN'S
Presentation of the Fall Fashions
Friday and Saturday, Sept. 20 and 21
You are invited to inspect our remodeled Garment Department
F. N. JOSLIN CO.
MALDEN SQUARE

Arnold Steam Treatments with the *Arnao Steamer*
See for yourself how delightfully, how completely the Arnao method beautifies the hair and prolongs the loveliness of your permanent wave. You are invited to consult with us regarding the care of your hair. Consultation is free.
Ruth E. Ash Beauty Shop
112 Main Street, Malden Phone 2797

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
147 Pleasant Street
Tel. 0631-W. MALDEN

GEORGE DOWNIE
JEWELER
A Full Line of Pewter Ware
28 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN, MASS.

HARRY'S
SHOE Walk-Over SHOP
"Malden's Finest Shoe Store"
89 PLEASANT ST. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

The JONES STORES
of Malden, Everett and Melrose will very much appreciate a call from any of the readers of The Christian Science Monitor. We are dealers in General Dry Goods and Furnishings.

FRANCES
BEAUTY SHOPPE
55 Pleasant St., Kernwood Bldg.
Tel. 1542-M, Malden

MEDFORD

Chas. W. Howard & Son
announce
the removal of their office to
82 High Street, Medford
Opposite the Mystic Telephone Exchange
Telephone Mystic 2900-2901

MISS DESMOND
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
17 Main Street, Medford — 12 Medford Street, Arlington

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

MEDFORD
(Continued)

Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
ONE SALEM STREET
BANK BY MAIL

Own Your Own
Home
Home Ownership is one of the greatest assets a man can have.
We have funds available for first mortgage loans or for construction. Let us help you be your own landlord.
MEDFORD
CO-OPERATIVE BANK
25 HIGH STREET

MEDFORD SQUARE
DELICATESSEN
Cooked Meats Salads
Canned Goods
S. S. Pierce Products
1 HIGH ST. MEDFORD SQ.
Telephone Mystic 5846

The Splendid
FINE PLACE TO MEET BEST PLACE TO EAT
Wedding Parties and Club Gatherings
9 MAIN STREET MYSTIC 5413

Thomas O'Brien and Sons
Clothing
Hats and Furnishings
"Medford's Store for Men and Boys"
OPPOSITE MEDFORD THEATRE

W. F. LEAHY & CO.
Agents for
Lamson-Hubbard
HATS AND CAPS
30-32 Main Street Medford Square

ANDREW F. CURTIN
& SONS
42-48 High Street
HARDWARE—FURNISHINGS
PLUMBING—HEATING
Telephone Mystic 0081

MID-DAY LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEA
DINNER
Sunday Dinner served from 12:30 to 3 p. m.
For reservations phone Mystic 3056
43 Salem St. Opp. Medford Theatre

Modern Tailoring Co.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor and Furrier
Cleansing and Dyeing—Repairing and Pressing
Free Call and Delivery Service
257 MAIN STREET Tel. Mystic 4107-M

J. N. COWIN COAL CO.
When ordering coal call
MYSTIC 0950
Say "JEDDO"
An "All-American" Product
Delivers in Greater Boston
59 RIVERSIDE AVE., MEDFORD SQ.

MELROSE

SPENCER
WE CREATE A DESIGN ESPECIALLY FOR YOU
Appointments made anywhere in Greater Boston
MRS. LUCY FLETCHER
Registered Spencer Corsetiere
Tel. 2654 47 Adams Street

Lady May Shop
Our Fall Lines of
CURTAINS and CRETONNES
are ready for your inspection
Tel. 2986-W 523 MAIN ST.

Have You Seen the New Line of
Individual Christmas and Greeting Cards?
Shown at your home by appointment.
MRS. CHARLOTTE K. WYMAN
63 Sargent Street, Melrose Highlands
Telephone 0622-J

MARIAN E. HEALD
TEACHER of PIANOFORTE
111 Grove Street, Melrose, Mass.
Telephone Melrose 0092-W

NEW BEDFORD

Pure Milk Cream and Ice Cream
South Dartmouth, Mass.
Tel. Clifford 3601
J. T. FERNANDES, *Prop.*

Mitchell's Dairy
MILK
CREAM
BUTTERMILK
167 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3303

Postum
JAMES E. LILLEY
MEAT and GROCERIES
271 CEDAR STREET, COR. PARKER

Insist on
DAVIDSON'S MacGREGOR BRAND SCOTCH HAM
J. DAVIDSON & SON
1663 Purchase Street

OLSON & APPLEBY
General Contractors
Houses, Mills, Stores and Alterations and Repairs

Distinctive Wall Paper
Painters and Paper Hangers
Reliable Workmen
HERMAN H. HATHAWAY
Tel. Clifford 4567 87 Main St., Fairhaven

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

NEW BEDFORD
(Continued)

795 Purchase Street, New Bedford
"THE SHOP THAT BROUGHT NEW YORK TO NEW BEDFORD"
Specialists in Women's and Misses' Apparel
No connection with any other establishment in the world
WORTH

Stephanie Studio
Incorporated
Interior Decorating—Wall Papers
"that are different"
Curtains, Lamps and Shades, Furniture, Upholstering, Tony Sarg Boxes, Unusual Gifts and Prizes. Please feel free to come in and look around. We may have just what you are looking for.
262 UNION ST. Corner of 7th St.
Telephone Clifford 3733

Tabor
Furniture Company
New Bedford, Mass.
Real Good Furniture for Every Room in the House

The Household Furnishing Company
Where You Get Good Furniture and Good Service
984 PURCHASE ST., cor. Kempton St.

Loretta's
for MILLINERY
285 UNION STREET AT EIGHTH

The PRINT SHOP
3 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
DEVELOPING and PRINTING on 24-HOUR SERVICE

"FRIENDLY SERVICE"
MICHAUD'S Inc.
Clothing and Furnishings
233 UNION STREET

Oregon Dye House
1852 Purchase Street
Tel. Clifford 8671

GEORGE W. T. CASE
204 Union Street
WATCHES—DIAMONDS
SILVER—CLOCKS
Official Watch Inspector N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R.

NEWBURYPORT

Automobile Insurance
Place Your Insurance on That Car of Yours with
CHASE & LUNT, Inc.
55 PLEASANT STREET

QUALITY COAL
IN KEEPING WITH YOUR HIGHEST STANDARDS
W. E. ATKINSON
27 WATER STREET

STAR GROCERY, Inc.
71 STATE STREET Tel. 888
Best Quality Food
Meat, Fruit, Vegetables
Monarch Canned Food

COLORED GLASSWARE
Brings Warmth and Cheer to Your Home
And TOWLE SILVERWARE
Adds Charm and Grace
to Your Dining Table
SPRICH and PERRY
49 STATE STREET

Gas, Oil, Accessories
Stop Here for Real Service
PHILBRICK BROS. & CO.
170 HIGH STREET

The OCEAN GRILL
A Modern, Sanitary and Up-to-the-Minute Restaurant
14 PLEASANT STREET

NEWTON

Tel. Newton North 3300
VALET CALL SERVICE
"What You Can't Brush, I Clean"
Fred St. Jean
Tailoring—Cleaning—Repairing
Visit My New Store
407 CENTRE STREET

Patronize Your Home Laundry
BLANKETS, CURTAINS, SILK GARMENTS, COLLARS AND SHIRTS
Laundering these our Specialty
Satisfaction Guaranteed
GARDEN CITY LAUNDRY
A. W. Osgood, Mgr.
75 ADAMS ST. Newton North 0317

W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington Street
N. N. 2865 N. N. 6346

A. AVANTAGGIO
NEWTON 380 Centre St.
NEWTONVILLE 843 Washington St.
Meats
Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries
Telephone Orders Gladly Received
Prompt Delivery Assured
We earnestly solicit your patronage.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

NEWTON
(Continued)

HARDWARE KITCHEN COOKING PAINTS — IN THE HEART OF — AUTO SUPPLIES TIRES RADIO
Moore & Moore
NEWTON MASS. Wallard
Phones {Newton North 0954 / Newton North 0201
4-6 Hall St.

Atwater Kent Radiola Majestic
All Electric—Perfect Reproduction
We Service All Makes of Radios
Delivery in all of the Newtons

WAYLAND LUMBER CO.
LUMBER
"CONSISTENTLY RELIABLE"
Telephone Wayland 57

NEWTON—Auburndale

SILAS A. BENNETT
Carpenter—Builder
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
17 Duffield Road West Newton 0402-M

NEWTON CENTRE

Rogers Flower Shop
Choice Selection of Plants and Flowers
1265 Centre St., Newton Centre
Centre Newton 3490
1229 Commonwealth Ave., Allston
Stadium 3900

10 Union Street Tel. Cen. New. 1320
Shop in the Shop Where Everybody Shops

BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP
Dry Goods and Notions
Agents for Bailey Cleansing
Bray Block Newton Centre Telephone Cen. New. 1027-J

NEWTON REAL ESTATE
We hope to be of service to all who are looking to this beautiful suburb of Boston for a home.
ALVORD BROS.
Opposite Newton Centre Depot
Cen. New. 3006

NEWTON CENTRE
WOMAN'S EXCHANGE
65 UNION STREET
Announces New Department of
WOMEN'S HANDICRAFT

Sparrells
210A SUMNER STREET
WEDDING GIFTS OF DISTINCTION
Interesting and Lovely Things for the Home

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

Tel. Centre Newton 0108
DUNHAM'S MARKET
33 LINCOLN STREET
ONLY Best Quality Fair Prices

P. I. MERRY
Photographer
Portraits—Dageurreotypes Copied
Commercial Work
43 Harrison Street Cen. Newt. 1477-J

SALLY WHEELER FROCKS
145 WOODWARD STREET
DRESSES for ALL OCCASIONS
Centre Newton 2885-W

NEWTONVILLE

Newton Flower Shop
323 Walnut St. Opp. Madison Ave.
NEWTONVILLE
TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR TELEPHONE SERVICE
Newton North 4690-W

Newton
Rose Conservatories
A. P. CALDER, *Proprietor*
Plants and Flowers for All Occasions
325 Newtonville Ave. Newton North 0404
Res. (Night) 4474-J

WIIG, Inc.
Newtonville Newton Highlands
Home Made Candy
ICE CREAM *SHERBETS*
Deliveries twice daily
NEWTON NORTH 5651

WEST NEWTON

C. A. STIMETS
GOLD MEDAL
Kitchen Tested Flour
(12 Betty Crocker recipes in every sack)
1286 Washington Street, West Newton
Telephones: West Newton 0360, 0361

NORTHAMPTON

Summer Footwear and Furnishings
Vacation Shoes, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, Hose and Hats, made by the best makers and reasonably priced.
Have You Tried Our
Special Silk Hose
at $1.00 and $1.35
HARRY E. BICKNELL
158 MAIN STREET

FINE CANDIES *TASTY SODAS*
EXCELLENT FOODS
"A Delightful Place to Eat"
BECKMANN'S
211 MAIN ST. NORTHAMPTON
52 SUFFOLK ST. : HOLYOKE

New Fall Fabrics
Soft woolens, gorgeous velvets and printed silks, ready to be fashioned into dresses, coats and ensembles—and reasonably priced.
McCALLUM
HILL BROTHERS
In our basement you will find an attractive assortment of
Kenwood Blankets—Slumberthrows, Afghans, Baby-Crib, Stroller and Art Blankets

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

NORTHAMPTON
(Continued)

Kimball & Cary Co.
We Know Castle Coal Will Please
Phone 19 12 Main Street
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Picture Framing, Pictures, Etchings
THE PARK CO.
219 Main Street

PITTSFIELD

Smart
Fall Shoes
For WOMEN
$8.50
New styles! New colors! In Patent, Suede, Kidskin, crepe and combination materials that are outstanding for fall.
Shoes that are exceptional value at this price.
ENGLAND BROTHERS
PITTSFIELD, MASS.

C. H. CUTTING CO.
135-137 NORTH ST.
Cutting works wonders with a Five Dollar note. It will surprise you to see what we are showing in hats at Five Dollars.

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
The Only
Walk-Over Shoe Store
in PITTSFIELD is at
126 NORTH STREET

Cadillac La Salle
Berkshire Auto Co.
WENDELL GARAGE
Storage Capacity 300 Cars
Accessories
White

FOOT-CRAFT Arch Shoes are specially designed for comfort—Made to follow the natural lines of the foot—Light weight adjustable arch support—In all leathers.
GEORGE TRUITT'S
FOOT-CRAFT SHOE STORE
ONE FIFTY-FIVE NORTH STREET

Now Is the Time To
Put In Your Winter Coal
Let our expert clean your boiler
No charges to buyers
GEORGE H. COOPER
Agricultural Bank Building

GRAND UNION
GROCERY STORES
88 NORTH STREET
699 NORTH STREET
276 WACONAH STREET
222 ELM STREET
129 SECOND STREET

The Flower Shop INC.
40 FENN STREET
Pittsfield's Flowerphone—1140

WEDDING PRESENTS
Choice Articles in Sterling, Plated Silver or Cut Glass
RAINEY & MERRY
JEWELERS 23 North Street

MANDIGO'S
140 FENN STREET

Knox Gelatine
22c a package
Kelsey's Market
Free Deliveries

The AGRICULTURAL
NATIONAL BANK
Resources Eleven Million Dollars
Why Not Start a Savings Account?

There is nothing finer than a
Stromberg-Carlson
Radio
Sold exclusively at
The MEYER STORE Inc.
Cor. North and Summer Sts. *Open every Eve.*

Mrs. Andrew P. Clark
Millinery
28 BANK ROW

FRANKLIN
HAIRDRESSING PARLORS
PERMANENT WAVE
MARCEL AND WATER WAVE
Agr'l Bank Bldg. Rooms 229-231
2nd Floor Take elevator Tel. 1177

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

Wallace's
Men's Furnishings
are selected for their good style as well as superior quality. We take special pleasure in showing Yorke Shirts in both broadcloth and colorful prints, because we know every one bought will make a new friend for Wallace's.
They're featured at
$1.95
The WALLACE CO.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Complete
Home Furnishers
D. J. SHAW, Mgr.
Where you can buy in confidence. Good Values. But never at the expense of Good Quality.
ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.
297 North Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY
SAVINGS BANK
26,000 Depositors
Deposits received from
$1 to $4000 single accts.
$1 to $8000 double accts.
4½%

The LOG CABIN
At LENOX
Chicken, Steak or Chop
Dinners, $2.00
ROSE and TOD BURKE

Try DORR'S
"HIGHER THAN EXTRAS" Butter and Local Fresh Eggs
Pure Maple Syrup and Soft Sugar
C. H. & A. E. DORR
Tel. 5537

QUINCY

QUINCY
TRUST COMPANY
1486 Hancock St., Quincy
27 Billings Rd., Norfolk Downs
Commercial Department, Savings Department
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Furniture at Retail
Warehouse Prices
We Sell Fine Furniture for Less
Deliveries Everywhere
ROBERT H. STEARNS
FURNITURE CO.
180 OLD COLONY AVE. Wollaston

PATTERSON'S
FLOWER STORES
Flowers for All Occasions
POTTED PLANTS
A Complete Line of Greeting Cards
Stores 1259 Hancock St., Quincy
89 Beale St., Wollaston
Telephones GRAnite 0392-W and 8423

"PHILCO"
All-Electric RADIO
Brings Clearer Tone, More Stations and Greater Distance
A Trial Will Convince You
C. E. CROUT, 11 Cottage Av.
QUINCY

Latest models of Hamilton, Waltham, Elgin and Longines guaranteed Wrist Watches.
LAMB'S JEWELRY STORE
1592-1594 Hancock Street Tel. Gra. 0697

DOROTHY BENHAM
Millinery
443 Moody St., Waltham
147 Pleasant St., Malden
3 Granite St., Quincy
316 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.

WILLIAM E. FRITZ
Jeweler
1543 Hancock St. Tel. Connection

RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Ave.
Wollaston
Granite 0839
A RELIABLE PLACE TO TRADE

C. T. PETTENGILL
JEWELER
Established 1876
1462 Hancock St. Telephone Connection

Early Showing
Sport and Dress Coats
WADSWORTH'S

MADAME MAY BEAUTY SHOPPE
MARTHA MAY SONNENBERG, Prop.
Specializing in Edmond Process
PERMANENT WAVING
Special attention given to Children's Hair Cutting
47 Willow St., Wollaston Granite 8434-M

HARRY G. MARCH
RADIO EXCLUSIVELY
STROMBERG-CARLSON VICTOR
ATWATER KENT RADIOLA
Supplies and Service
1590 Hancock Street Granite 4240

NEEDLECRAFT
Bead and Bag Repairing
7½ MAPLE STREET

Edmonston's
CHESTNUT & MAPLE QUINCY, MASS.
SHOE REPAIRING

Taylor Hat Shop
All Head Sizes
Dresses, $10—$16.50
7½ MAPLE STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

QUINCY
(Continued)

Won't you try
"Happy Medium"
the new "Old Colony" service which takes care of your entire family laundry problem. It is less expensive than our de luxe service, "Ready to Wear."
OLD COLONY
LAUNDRY
100 QUINCY AVE. Granite 5000

Atlantic Motors Inc.
Authorized Ford *Dealers*
SALES—SERVICE
50 BEALE STREET, WOLLASTON
Tel. Granite 6230

KUPPENHEIMER
and other
FINE NEW FALL SUITS
LAMSON-HUBBARD HATS
BATES STREET SHIRTS
MEN'S FINE SHOES
REMICK'S QUINCY, MASS.

Your *NEW*
STETSON HAT
is here
Fall Styles of Wst. Tex Suits and Knit Tex Top Coats are ready to show you
TALBOT-QUINCY, INC.
1387 HANCOCK STREET

The Monroe Stores, Inc.
1 Granite Street at Hancock
FALL DRESS GOODS
arriving daily
Special This Week
Sussette Attractive Patterns, 69c yd.

WOMEN'S
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
PED-ARCHO SHOES
TREAD EASY SHOES
REMICK'S QUINCY, MASS.

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES
For the Women to Go and Do With Comfort—$5 to $6
MOORHEAD'S SHOE STORE
1547 HANCOCK ST.

GEORGE C. STENZEL
Groceries and Provisions
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
92 SAGAMORE ST. ATLANTIC
Tel. Granite 1310
Orders taken and delivered

Wollaston Public Market
Where You Always Get the Best of
Meats, Fish and Groceries
321 NEWPORT AVE., WOLLASTON
Granite 0097, 0098
Tel. Granite 5340 *Open Sat. Evening 7 to 9*

TROUP BROS.
PLUMBING :: HEATING
53 FRANKLIN STREET
Plumbing *Heating*
William L. Troup Walter D. Troup

TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE SUPPLIES
Remington, Royal and Corona Portables
Greeting Cards—Dennison's Goods
3 TEMPLE ST. Tel. Granite 5131

READING

RAYON SLIPS
at Half Price
Built-Up Shoulder, Sizes 36, 38, 40,
Black or Navy Blue at 75c
Pink or White at 1.00
BOWSER & CO.
Wakefield, Mass.

READING INN
New Management
MRS. ROGERS and MRS. KNIGHT, Props.
A LA CARTE MENU
Chicken and Steak Dinners—Sundays Price $1.00. Breakfast service 7-9 A. M. Lunch, 11:30-2 P. M. Dinner, 5-8 P. M. Sunday Dinners 12-3 P. M.
READING SQ., READING, MASS.

READING GREENHOUSES
FLOWERS for Every Occasion
Tel. Reading 1301
143 S. Main St., Reading

Telephone Reading 0081
VAN ALSTINE'S
183 MAIN STREET
China, Gift Shop, Lending Library
Toys, Hardware, Dennison Line

ROSLINDALE

Satisfaction Guaranteed
at
WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.
54 Auburn Street, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager

SALEM

We Clean
Oriental Rugs
Phone 1340 for Prices
Salem Laundry Company
51 Lafayette Street, Salem

Naumkeag Trust Co.
GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS
Savings Department and Safe Deposit
217 ESSEX STREET

AUTUMN
Shades and Fashions in the Mode of the Moment.
NEWMARK'S
WOMEN'S SHOP, 207 Essex Street

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

SOMERVILLE

Stellar
THE TAILOR
We are now showing new Fall Suits and Top Coats ready to wear for men and young men.
421 HIGHLAND AVE. DAVIS SQ.

Fireside Gift Shoppe
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
4A Main Street
Opp. Paul Revere Apt.

The Kent
Dress Shops
"Inexpensive but Exclusive"
Also Hats Fashioned to the Head
7 Davis Sq. and 817 Dexter Building
453 Washington St., Boston

HIGHLAND
SHOE MART
414 HIGHLAND AVENUE
Somerville's Exclusive Agency for the Official Girl Scout Shoe
In All Sizes and Widths

Somerset Cleansers
and Dyers of Everything
All garments insured while in our custody.
337 Broadway Phone Som. 3040
Free Delivery Service

BALL SQUARE
Tire and Battery Station
Batteries Recharged, Called For and Delivered
Atwater Kent Radios
H. T. LAYE Somerset 8031

H. T. CHADWICK
FLORIST
381 BROADWAY PROspect 1123
Opposite Sycamore Street

Davis Square BOOTERY

Walk-Over
259 Elm Street

J. W. HOWARD
FLOWERS
Flower Phones Som. 0416—0417
328 BROADWAY, WINTER HILL

KARL T. SMALL
Ice Cream—Candy
Stationery—Toilet Articles
Teele Square

Sometime Try a Box of
GOBLIN CHOCOLATES
at PEARSON'S
Winter Hill

Rose Hardware Co.
Furnace Pipes, Boiler and Pipe Covering
We have (Modine) Galvanized Ash Barrels Storm Doors, Oil and Electric Heaters
Free Delivery in Greater Boston
529-531 MEDFORD ST., MAGOUN SQ.
Prospect 1097

BELDEN & SNOW
630 Massachusetts Avenue, ARLINGTON
UNION SQUARE—DAVIS SQUARE
The new Fall lines of hats and caps are here. Stetson, Mallory and Lamson-Hubbard

Bodmer's Delicatessen
Roast Chickens Saturday
Open Sundays 4-6 p. m.
289 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.

LOUIS TAYLOR
FURRIER and TAILOR
Furs of all kinds repaired, remodelled, cleaned and glazed—at very moderate prices.
327 Broadway Somerset 9078-J
2 Doors from Western Union

SPRINGFIELD

Alma Rock Danziger Shop
1383 MAIN STREET
Complete New Line of Fall Munsingwear and Corsets
JEANETTE F. HAAG, Proprietress
Tel. 3-6811

FRED A. VOGEL
REALTOR
Pirnie Building, Court Square
Appraisals, Chain Store Leases, Industrial and Commercial Properties, Investments, Mortgages, Management Homes, Farms, Suburban Estates, General Insurance.

We Advise, Plan and Produce
GOOD PRINTING
John E. Stewart Company
367 Worthington St. Tel. 3-4157

MAISON WOODWORTH
23 HARRISON AVE.
A Beauty Salon Offering High Class Work
Tel. 4-3751

Carter Florist
CARTER, *Florist*
Incorporated
272 BRIDGE STREET
Phone dial 3-5411
"Say It With Flowers"

DYGERT
PRINTING COMPANY
151 DWIGHT STREET
Dial 3-4258
MOTTO CARDS
GENERAL PRINTING

The BONNIE WEE SHOP
42 VERNON STREET
NEW FALL MODELS in MILLINERY
Also Bonnie Wee Beauty Shop

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

TAUNTON

AUTUMN STYLES
Fresh New Goods for Fall Dresses, Lingerie, Hosiery, Draperies, Bed Coverings, Boys' and Girls' Clothing and Household Supplies.
Whatever you need; first try
Monroe Dept. Store
Broadway at Taunton Green

Cleanly Sweet
Morton Laundry work is pleasant. Your clothes come home fresh with sweet cleanliness. Special prices for household washings.
Morton Laundry Company
7 Post Office Sq. Telephone 429
Let Us Help

Low Prices—High Values
Wearables of every sort for Men and Women and all the Children. New materials, neat styles; always something good.
J. C. PENNEY CO.
45 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 2315
We Serve Always to Satisfy

WALTHAM

THE
Elizabeth Candy Shops
WALTHAM GARDNER
Salted Nuts, 39c to $1.50 per lb.
Fudges, 60c per lb.
Chocolates, Bon-Bons, 79c and $1
Tel. Waltham 1854
Fountain Specials Luncheonette
Two Convenient Stores
429 Moody St.—684 Main St.

GEO. I. KELLY,
Incorporated
Outfitters to Men
Henley Clothes Stetson Hats

Waltham Coal Co.
Established 1872
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery
Telephone Waltham 0116

HEATH & CO.
"The Corset Store of Waltham"
IRVING G. FINDLAY, Prop.
DRY GOODS
and FURNISHINGS
393 MOODY STREET

WATERTOWN

HACKETT BROS. MARKET
Established 1881
21 Main Street, Watertown
WATCH for our DAILY SPECIALS

WELLESLEY

FRASER'S FLOWERS
ARE GUARANTEED FRESH
THE BEST OF FLOWERS, ARRANGED ARTISTICALLY
ALL KINDS OF POTTED PLANTS
Free delivery. Flowers telegraphed.
48 Central Street Tel. Wel. 0700

SAVINGS
Deposits in our Savings Department go on interest the 10th of each month. Dividends payable May 10th and Nov. 10th. Our last dividend paid at the rate of
4½%
WELLESLEY TRUST COMPANY
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Waban Hotel and Restaurant
Permanent and Transient Guests
Comfortable Rooms, With or Without Private Baths
Good Food—Reasonable Prices
Tel. Wel. 0475—0511 WELLESLEY SQUARE

WINCHESTER

THE SHOP UNIQUE
GIFTS
451 Common Street, Belmont
35 Salem Street, Medford
651 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
552 Main Street, Winchester

WINTHROP

Floyd's Electropure Milk
The Pride of Winthrop
No Better or Safer Milk Sold in Massachusetts at Any Price
FLOYD MILK CO.
110 BUCHANAN STREET

WORCESTER

Estabrook & Luby
Flowers
43 Pleasant St. Tel. Park 5234
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere

UNITED BATTERY & SUPPLY CO.
124 MECHANIC ST.
For Best Road Service, when stuck with Battery trouble
Call Park 2749 or Park 8318

STENBERG & CO., Inc.
6 Walnut Street Telephone Park 820
Interior Decorators of Churches, Public Buildings and Residences

New Hampshire

CONCORD

The DAVIS FARM
PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
QUALITY
HOME-COOKED FOODS
delivered direct to your home
Telephone Suncook 128

BANKS FISH MARKET
Fish, Vegetables,
Imported and Domestic Cheese
FANCY CANNED GOODS

"Dolly Madison"
The newest Sterling pattern made by Gorham.
N. C. NELSON CO., *Jewelers*
CONCORD, N. H.

Kelvinators, Appliances
Majestic Radios
A. B. C. Oil Burners
Seaman's Electric Shop Inc.
5 Odd Fellows Ave. Tel. 1486-W

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New Hampshire

CONCORD
(Continued)

JACK'S BOOT SHOPPE
Protect Your Feet and Enjoy Foot Comfort
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes for Men and Women
54 NO. MAIN STREET
CONCORD, N. H.

HALL BROS. CO.
Sales Ford *Service*
Gas—Oil—Tires—Service
31 SO. MAIN ST. Tel. 1100

DIVIRSI
WHOLESALE FRUIT CO.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept. 10 N. Main St. Phone 1370

PAGE BROTHERS
GROCERIES, MEATS and PROVISIONS
FREE DELIVERY
18 Concord Street Tel. 17

JACKMAN & LANG
Insurance of All Kinds
2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

TRASK'S RADIO SHOP
Radiola
and Atwater Kent
36 No. Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Tel. 2310

Some Women Enjoy Leisure Hours
Why Not You?
Let us tell you about the time-saving convenience of an
EASY WASHER and a PREMIER CLEANER
CONCORD ELECTRIC CO.
15 Capitol Street

Women's and Misses' Apparel
for style and value at
LEVINE'S
86 N. MAIN ST. CONCORD, N. H.

Every Day Is Gift Day
Gifts for the Fall Bride Are Now Ready for Your Selection
The House of
PICKETT & STUART
JEWELERS
30 North Main Concord, N. H.

THE FRIENDLY SHOP
Impressive Collection
of Fall Hats
All the new materials and styles
65 N. STATE STREET, CORNER CENTRE

Endicott Furniture Co.
Complete House Furnishers
CASH OR CHARGE
1 So. Main St., Corner Pleasant St.

BROWN & SALTMARSH
School Supplies, Novelties
JOFFE MECHANICAL PENCIL
61 N. Main Street Phone 88

WALK-OVER SHOES
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
THORNE SHOE CO.
94 No. Main Street

"Talk to Colton"
Telephone 414 for Interesting Data
INSURANCE
F. A. COLTON 77 N. Main St.

MISS MARCY
THE NEW STORE
We specialize in Millinery, Hosiery, Embroidery, Corsets. An experienced Corsetiere will serve you without extra charge.
79 NORTH MAIN STREET

Jameson's Silk Shop
Silks of Every Description
Underwear and Hosiery
33 N. MAIN ST. Phone 2137-R

CANTILEVER SHOES
TONKIN & FRASER
ELITE BOOT SHOP
63 No. Main Street Tel. 1297-M

BROWN & BATCHELDER
CONCORD'S
BEST CLOTHING HOUSE
Stetson Hats Interwoven Hose

FARNHAM
Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing
Ladies' Work a Specialty—Goods Called For and Delivered
27 SCHOOL ST. Tel. 2904

GEO. R. TAYLOR & Co.
Coal and Coke
HEAVY TRUCKING
29 North Main St. Tel. 364-W

Canned Goods and Vegetables
GORDON'S FISH MARKET
Fish, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams
12 Pleasant Street Tel. 96

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New Hampshire

CONCORD
(Continued)

New Autumn Frocks
Every new fashion.
Every new and approved fabric.
Every lovely coloring.
Frocks that have dignity, youth and charm.
A perfect collection from every viewpoint!
HARRY G. EMMONS
CONCORD, N. H.

WOODWORTH & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, FLOUR *and* FISH
Try Our
Tam O'Shanter Brand
CONCORD, N. H. Tel. 880

W. C. GIBSON
Books, Stationery and Periodicals
Dennison Goods Gifts
108 North Main Street Concord, N. H.

Household Electric Shop
ERNEST S. BROOKS, Owner
General Electric Refrigerators
Savage Washing Machines
Johnson Oil Burners
"Hotpoint" Electrical Appliances
27 So. Main Street, Concord, N. H.

BRIDGE & BYRON
Printing and Engraving
12 WARREN ST., CONCORD, N. H.

M. Louise LeClaire
MILLINERY—
BEAUTY PARLOR
Phone 2228-W. 54 N. Main St.

CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream
Lunches put up to take out
Concord, N. H. Opp. State House

J. C. PENNEY & CO.
Everything in Wearables
73 N. MAIN ST. Tel. 2390

The CAROLYN SHOP
Gowns—Knit Sport Wear—Hats
Hosiery—Bags—Novelties
116 N. MAIN ST. Tel. 2836

DEW-DROP-IN
For HOOD'S ICE CREAM
Daily and Sunday Papers
The Christian Science Monitor always on sale.
Prop. W. N. Hanson 84 So. Street

LACONIA

WEBER'S BAKERY
Peter Pan Bread
Brown Bread and Beans—Saturday
Large Assortment of Cakes
646 Main St., Laconia, N. H. Tel. 147

Walk-Over *Shoes for Men and Women*
D. A. BOLDUC
We are agents for
Red Cross Mattresses, Old Hickory Furniture, Vudor Porch Shades
Your dollars always go further at this store.

Lougee-Robinson Co.
Masonic Temple Laconia, N. H.

DOYLE & SMITH
Successors to Knight & Huntress
GORDON HOSIERY
and UNDERWEAR

ROBERTS' MARKET
QUALITY Tel. Laconia 267 *SERVICE*
605 Main Street, Laconia, N. H.
Meats, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Fruit, Milk, Cream, Butter, Cheese. New Hampshire Maple Syrup.
ROBERTS' GREENHOUSES
Bedding Plants Potted Plants

Laconia
Service Stations Co., Inc.
Colonial and Ethyl Gasoline,
Pennzoil and Beacon Oils
92 COURT ST., LACONIA, N. H.

MANCHESTER

Postum
There's a World of Satisfaction in a Cup of Postum
We have it in two forms—Instant Postum made instantly in the cup, and Postum Cereal, the kind you boil.
STEELE'S SERVICE STORES
Cor. Appleton & Chestnut Sts. Tel. 296
776 Elm St. Tel. 4567

SCOTT OIL CO.
Distributors
Hi-Test Tydol Gasoline
and that Good Veedol Oil
RELIABLE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
MANCHESTER, N. H.

BRODERICK HAIR SHOP
NESTLE and EUGENE PERMANENT WAVING
Shampooing and Hair Dressing
Marcel and Finger Waving
Phone 2211 66 Hanover Street

J. C. Mandelson Co.
GOOD CLOTHES
For Men and Young Fellows
179 MAIN STREET, NASHUA, N. H.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New Hampshire

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

$1.95
Ruby Ring
Hose
full fashioned silk to the garter welt, triple toe and heel; in all the leading fall shades. If purchased with this advertisement,
$1.67
James W. Hill Co.
ELM STREET
MANCHESTER, N. H.

CHARLES B. KEARNS
Leather and Shoe Findings
SHOE REPAIRING
425 Chestnut Street Tel.: 282

MEREDITH

PYNN'S GARAGE,
Incorporated
MEREDITH, N. H.

NASHUA

At BROCKELMAN'S
You can buy Lea & Perrins' Sauce, Domino Sugar, Mapleine, Swift's Products, Virginia Sweet Syrup and Flour, Swans Down Cake Flour, Roman Meal, Shredded Wheat, Ralston and many other products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
BROCKELMAN'S MARKETS

Winer's Boot Shop
WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
CORRECT FITTING

Smith's Flower Shoppe
"Flowers That Satisfy"
Flowers for All Occasions
TELEPHONE 1560
Next Door to State Theatre

NEWPORT

JOHN L. DAME
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
COAL and ICE
Local Manager
Chapin Farm Real Estate Agency
Telephone connection.
No property shown on Sunday.
"The Sunshine Town" Newport, N. H.

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

GOOD FURNITURE
Quite a bit less in price than anywhere else at the
TITUS WAREHOUSE
We cut the costs of doing business and pass the savings to you.
28 PELHAM ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

OSCAR SCHULTZ
ARTISTIC FLORAL DECORATIONS and LANDSCAPE GARDENING
18 Broadway Newport, R. I.
Telephone 1115-W

VAN ROON'S BAKERY
204 Broadway and 90 Broadway
Tel. 3431
The Dutch Butter Cookies a Specialty
TRY THEM

Metropolitan Dye Works
High Grade Cleaners
414-16-18 Thames Street

Barker Brothers & Co.
PRACTICAL ELECTRICIANS
HOT WATER AND STEAM
Engineers, Plumbers, and Metal Workers
Contractors and Dealers in Gas Fixtures
All Orders Promptly Attended to
138 BROADWAY Tel. 215
JOHN NELSON, Sole Owner

CHEZ DREUX
Antiques, Ornaments,
Interior Decorating
57 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Tel. 3798

John H. Kazanjian & Co.
Importers and Dealers in
Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, China
Draperies and Furniture
170 Bellevue Ave. Newport, R. I.

WILLYS KNIGHT SALES AND SERVICE WHIPPET
"We carry Amalie Oil and Mayflower Gasoline"
Knight-Overland Company
348 THAMES STREET Tel. 87

T. J. BIESEL
JEWELER
176 THAMES ST.
NEWPORT, R.I.

WHEELER
ICE CO.
Third and Marsh Streets, Newport, R. I.
Telephone 2796

PROVIDENCE

Walk-Over Shoes
STYLE, SERVICE
and COMFORT
342 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Turks Head Coal Company
Incorporated
All Standard
COAL and COKE
184 Dyer Street, Providence, R. I.
Ask for MR. L. F. ARNOLD

"Send it to Mayfair" Phone Dexter 0111
MAYFAIR INC.
Cleansers and Dyers
Down Town Store
Costone Bldg., La Salle Square
Plant
271 Plain Street

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies.

Who: LAFCADIO HEARN.

When: Nineteenth century.

Where: America and Japan.

Why famous: The writer who renounced the Western world to live and work in Japan.

Traditionally, artists and men of letters are privileged to depart from the manner of living prescribed by convention; but it is doubtful if any have exercised this privilege to a greater degree than Lafcadio Hearn. He seems to have been predestined to an exotic career by the circumstances of his early life. The son of an Irish father and Greek mother, he was born on the island of Lefcada, whence his name. Subsequently he was intrusted to the care of a great-aunt, and brought up, as he says, "in a rich home, surrounded by every luxury." But this does not seem to have been of long duration. We hear of him in school here and there, wandering in London in considerable poverty, penniless in New York at the age of 19, and then employed as a typesetter and proofreader in Cincinnati. By 1874 he had become a reporter on the Cincinnati Enquirer, and three years later left that city for New Orleans, where he wrote for the local newspapers, his work including translations from prominent French writers as well as stories and essays of his own.

The Old World atmosphere of New Orleans appealed to him far more than the progressivism of the North. He was in constant revolt against the commonplace and monotonous a tendency which is revealed by his subjects and choice of language alike. He wrote of the curious, the exotic, the gloomy, and in a manner studiedly exquisite. After about 10 years' work in New Orleans, he went to the West Indies, commissioned to write a series of travel sketches for Harper's. And it was Harper's who sent him, in 1890, to Japan, to which country he became so devoted that he made it his permanent home, for some time teaching, and later giving his whole time to writing of his adopted country.

In this he succeeded to an extent which no other Westerner has approximated. He eagerly explored the hidden recesses of Japanese folk lore; and in several books and numerous essays and letters he presented to the Western world a wealth of Oriental beauty in a corresponding beauty of form. And not only did he delight the West; for Japan herself he performed a similar service. As a Japanese critic has written of his work, "The old romances which we had forgotten ages ago were brought again to quiver in the ear, and the ancient beauty which we buried under the dust rose again with a strange yet new splendor."

A Word a Day

Manifest

This word has come to mean "to open to sight, to uncover, to reveal," notwithstanding the fact that its Latin roots, *manus*, "hand," and *fendere*, "to strike," seem to emphasize feeling rather than sight—although that which is "struck by the hand" would certainly be palpable. In a figurative sense, anything which is manifest is evident to the senses, easily understood.

The reflexive use of the verb is rare in these times, the passive being much more common. However, there is a fine, intimate feeling in a phrase like "he manifested himself," which is evidence of willingness to be completely understood, to leave no doubt of his intentions or purposes.

While manifest signifies "evident to sight or understanding," it is not exactly like "obvious," which calls attention to facts or figures so loudly that they cannot be avoided. To "display" implies a gratifying of personal vanity in making "evident" such things as are "manifested."

Man'-i-fest should be accented on the first syllable, sounding *a* as in *hat*, *i* as in *mill*, *e* as in *pet*.

"I will love him and will manifest myself to him."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. How much would Great Britain save by postponing replacement of battleships until 1936?—*News*.. 20
2. For what familiar but unnamed farm building are farmers seeking a name?—*Editorial Note* 20
3. Who ran the first "Marathon"?—*One-Minute Biographies* 20
4. What is considered by botanists "the finest tree in the world"?—*Young Folks' Page* 20
5. What noted man said recently that we do not know one-tenth of 1 per cent of anything yet?—*Editorial*.... 20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

A Quotation for Today

SIMPLICITY is the exact medium between too little and too much.—REYNOLDS

Odds and Ends

Insurance

Insurance policies in force in 1880 in the United States were valued at $2,000,000,000. Today the total is almost $90,000,000,000.

Refrigerator Cars

The familiar refrigerator cars which may be seen in the make-up of freight trains, cost approximately $2650 each.

Lincoln Highway

The Lincoln Highway was the first interstate highway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States. It was originally laid out in 1913.

Interest

The amount of $15,000 invested at 6 per cent yields a daily income of $2.47.

The Children's Corner

The Grown-Up Typhoon

Part II

JACK and Mary stood watching the storm once more, safe and dry in the sheltered veranda of Mrs. Selby's house in Manila to which the strong army mules had whisked them very quickly through the storm.

The trees on all sides bent and swayed wildly in the wind, and a pond was rapidly growing in the courtyard.

"What is a pasig, Jackie?" asked Mary. "Lieutenant Barre said: 'The pasig is rising fast.' Is it a balloon?"

"Of course not," laughed Jack. "It's

"It's Just Like the Sea Everywhere," Cried Jack.

a river that runs through Manila out into the ocean. Lieutenant Barre meant that this big rain was making the river run up high on its banks, the way the tide makes the waves run up high on the shore."

Just then a plaintive neigh from the courtyard came to their ears.

They ran to the end of the veranda and looked down.

There they saw the beautiful little cream-tinted ponies that had often taken them for such happy drives on the Lunetta, reaching their heads over the rail of their box stall, their dainty hoofs stamping and splashing in an eight-inch depth of water. They were calling for help in their pony language.

"What is it, Jen? What's the trouble, Dandy?" Mary called soothingly, while Jack ran to tell Mrs. Selby of their plight.

"The river is rising every minute," Mrs. Selby said to Mother as they came to the veranda railing. "If it were to overflow its banks the water would rise higher than the ponies' heads. We'll have to get them up here somehow."

Jack and Mary, nearly speechless with delight, looked at each other with shining eyes.

Narcisso came, and a few minutes later, with the help of the ever-ready Eujenio, he had coaxed the ponies up the flight of steps to the veranda, where they very quickly made themselves at home and made friends with the delighted children.

Before long bedtime came for both children and ponies. Jack and Mary snuggled down in little white beds just inside the windows, while just outside Jen and Dandy settled down contentedly on a soft bed of fragrant hay.

Jack was awakened by a lap, lap, lapping sound, like the sound the waves made on the sandy beach.

He opened his eyes wonderingly. Was it all a dream about the big storm and about the ponies? And were they in their little beds at home, listening to the lap, lap of the waves on the beach? No, for there were Jen and Dandy poking inquisitive noses through the window.

"What could make that water-like sound?" And Jack ran to the veranda.

"Oh, Mary! Come quick!" he cried. "It's just like being on the big boat! It's just like the sea everywhere!"

And so it was.

The Pasig River, swollen by hundreds of streams, had burst all bounds, and the streets were like a small sea.

And oh, wonderful! Along the streets people were coming and going in boats.

The fishermen who owned boats were earning many a peso ferrying to their homes those who were stranded.

"Where is Father? Where is Colonel Selby?" the children cried. "Will they come in a boat, too?"

"We hope so," Mother replied.

So Jack and Mary watched for Father and Colonel Selby, and as they waited they saw many strange sights along the flooded streets.

At last there was a shout. "Father's coming! Father's coming!"

Sure enough, there they were coming in a native punt.

It seemed strange to see the ferryman paddling through the big gateway, but he guided his boat between the tall pillars and up by the stairway, and out sprang Colonel Selby and Father.

"Will you take a turn around the deck with me, Twinnies?" Father asked, laughingly, as he gathered them up in his arms for a big hug. 'And has eight bells sounded? Colonel Selby and I are hungry."

By the evening of the following day all the flood water had run into the river again and out into the ocean, and Jack and Mary were back in their own little beds at home.

"Lieutenant Barre called the first typhoon a baby-typhoon, and this one a grown-up typhoon," Jack called across to Mary. "Bonita's padre called it a 'grande baguio'—Mother says that means just the same—I guess we wouldn't want to be in a giant typhoon, would we, Mary?"

"No—o. We wouldn't want—to—be—in a giant—bag—bag—bag-ui-o," murmured Mary, and was asleep.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Had to have another ol' bath today - ugh!
But after it was over I went out and was parading up and down the street and I thought I was making a big hit with a man —
But he turned out to be the dog catcher —
And when I suddenly remembered that the Boss had left my dog tag off after giving me a bath —
I turned around and skedaddled for home in a hurry!

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

What a Child Saw

Edinburgh

INTO a crowded Edinburgh tramcar pushed a stout, elderly working woman. So large in person and so unattractive in costume was the newcomer that it cannot be said she was made to feel welcome.

A little child about two years old, who was sitting opposite her, beside his mother, regarded her first with solemn interest, then with a dawning, friendly smile. The woman, gratified, smiled broadly back at the child.

For a moment there was silence, as the car paused at a junction. Indicating his new friend, the child turned to his mother beaming with delight, and said in clear tones, "Nice lady!"

Everyone neard him. Smiles, not of derision, but of kindliness, passed down the car. Strangers smiled upon the child, on his mother, on each other, and on the "nice lady" whom they had not welcomed. Everybody smiled; everybody felt united.

What the child saw had become plain to all; it was like a wave of sunshine.

In Lighter Vein

Everybody's Weekly

The suburbanite who returned everything.

Anticipated

"And was Mrs. Swank surprised when she found out you were leaving her, Cook?"

"Oh, no, ma'am. She knew before I did."—*Sydney Bulletin.*

Why Not?

Car Salesman: "And is there anything else I can show you about this new model?"

Young Lady: "Yes; please show me how to turn on the radiator if the car gets cold."—*Bath Chronicle.*

Real Thrift

"Are you going to put in an oil burner for your furnace next winter, as you planned?"

"No. I get so many automobile and other circulars in the mail now that I believe I can heat the house with them."—*Pathfinder.*

Practical

College Girl: "I'd like my salary raised next week."

Harried Business Man: "You'll be lucky if I can raise it this week."—*Judge.*

How Can You?

Howcanyoupossiblycrossthestreetwhenthecarskeepcomingalonglikethis?—*Answers.*

Brevities

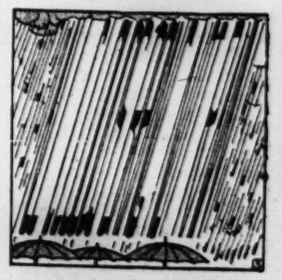
Detroit News: We know of no Wailing Wall in this country, unless it would be the tariff barrier.

Indianapolis News: Nor is the country interested in having the tariff debate establish an endurance record.

Portland Oregonian: Konel, the new metal, is said to be much stronger than steel when red hot, but just what use is to be made of it when it is red hot?

Journal and Sentinel: The world should take its cue from baseball players. Look at the peaceful way they settle such an important issue as the world's championship.

Reading Puzzle



By Holding Page Level With Eyes, and Closing One Eye, Look Along Paper From Lower Left-Hand Corner to Upper Right-Hand Corner, and See If You Can Read an Old Dutch Saying.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Wild Animals Puzzle: Hippopotamus, monkey, kangaroo, lion, tiger, leopard, elephant, boar, zebra, gnu.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1929 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank I. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Prayer and Peace

PRESIDENT HOOVER, in his recent radio talk, touched upon a point that must have found a response in the hearts of countless numbers of his hearers, when he said that he was in receipt daily of evidence of almost universal prayer that the negotiations started by him some time ago to reduce and limit naval arms shall succeed. Far more than is commonly acknowledged, prayer is recognized by the world in general as a potent force, if not the most potent force in operation today, making for harmony among mankind.

James Montgomery, about a century ago, penned some lines that have reached many a heart which had begun to lose its faith in a too stereotyped form of worship, when he wrote his hymn commencing with the couplet, "Prayer is the soul's sincere desire, Uttered or unexpressed." And the fact that today untold multitudes are straining in their desire to assist in the great work of world-wide peace shows the general direction of the current of humanity's progress.

It is a heartening indication of the forward march of civilization when the President of the United States, speaking in a nation-wide radiocast, pays a tribute such as did Herbert Hoover to the power of prayer in the development of the peace thought of mankind. It is indeed true, as Mr. Hoover said in his concluding sentence, that confidence that there will be peace is the first necessity of human progress. And when this confidence is actively sustained by an unselfish yearning for the attainment of the end in view, the goal so earnestly prayed for cannot be long delayed.

Press the Shearer Inquiry

THE dramatic success which has attended the Hoover-MacDonald naval negotiations should not be permitted for a moment to deter the United States Senate from a searching investigation into the surreptitious antidisarmament propaganda of William B. Shearer and any others whose connection with this unworthy business may come to light.

The developments since President Hoover's Rooseveltian thrust at the backhanded efforts to thwart his disarmament program have definitely aggravated the need for a thorough inquiry. Wythe Williams, a journalist who represented the New York Times at the 1927 Geneva Naval Conference, recently detailed the amazing activities of Mr. Shearer at Geneva, and ended his article with this illuminating bit:

> The night that the Tri-Power Conference ended in failure, Mr. Shearer was openly exultant. To most of those who saw him at work in Geneva, the news that Mr. Shearer has had to sue his employers for money he alleges was due him will cause surprise. If, as he says, he was employed to help wreck the conference, the opinion at Geneva would be that he earned his money.

It is the urgent task of the Senate investigating committee to determine whether Mr. Shearer deserves all this "credit." Mr. Shearer had employers, and the shipbuilding companies, which he is now suing to obtain the several hundred thousand dollars which he claimed to be due him as their representative, have admitted his employment, although they assert that they wanted Mr. Shearer to act only as their "observer" for which they were to pay him a modest $25,000. Even at that, what there was to "observe" at the Geneva Naval Conference worth $25,000 to the shipbuilding companies offers a highly interesting question, and the whole situation presents to the Senate committee an imperative opportunity to find out.

Refinancing a People

THE statement is frequently made that Germany has been compelled to borrow abroad amounts approximating the sums paid out in reparations, and this is true. Thus the Department of Commerce in Washington reports that Germany obtained in the United States loans amounting to some $1,179,000,000 from the time the Dawes plan went into effect in September, 1924, to June, 1929, and during this period paid in reparations a total of $1,990,000,000. Also, Germany has been borrowing from countries other than the United States, and it might appear on the surface that she had obtained her ability to pay her reparations from her foreign credits. Such a conclusion would not, however, be supported by the facts.

During this period, the loans obtained from the United States by the German central government amounted to $383,000,000, and the total borrowings on the part of the seven different German states and provinces amounted to but $121,000,000. Thus, less than half the foreign loans were placed on account of governmental agencies. A greater proportion of the loans was made for the benefit of German industry. And, in addition to these publicly offered loans, it is confessed, many direct purchases of German industries were made by foreign interests. These might not appear in the foreign-loan tabulation. It is important to consider them, nevertheless, for they contributed greatly to the solution of the problem.

It may truthfully be said that foreign loans have enabled Germany to recoup her industrial and commercial activities. To that extent the foreign loans have made possible the orderly settlement of the claims under the Dawes plan. German business had pretty generally burned up its foreign credit during the period of the World War, and even its capital structure was seriously wrecked. It was essential that it should be recouped if there was to be a resumption of industrial and commercial activity. Without such activity the state would have had little to tax and little with which to pay reparations. But borrowing abroad for those purposes is something entirely different from borrowing by the state for the settlement of an obligation. Of course, there was the Dawes loan of 1924, amounting to $110,000,000, and there may yet be a commercialization of some of the future reparations payments. They, however, represent but a small proportion of the international transactions of the German people.

The most interesting fact disclosed by the statistics is not so much the extent to which the war settlements have been met, but that the German people have been received back into good credit standing. They have been permitted to borrow to meet their industrial and commercial needs, and have therefore been able to resume their standing in the money markets of the world.

Mr. Bruce Seeks a New Mandate

THE defeat and resignation of Stanley Bruce's Government in Australia follows the avowed failure of the present federal compulsory arbitration scheme to prove itself a way to industrial peace in the Commonwealth.

Non-cooperation of labor has been a disturbing and increasingly serious element in the social life of the country during the six years in which Mr. Bruce has held the reins of office. Strikes in the shipping, coal and timber industries, as well as among the dock workers, have stemmed the normal progress of the young Nation. Production and exports have remained low, imports have increased, prices have soared and with them the tax bill. But the more the industrial workers won new standards in reduced hours, high wages and improved conditions of labor, the less did they seem inclined to settle down to steady work.

Mr. Bruce has not ceased to impress upon the country the need for a more co-operative outlook. He has tried to provide the machinery for round-table conferences of employers and workers, and he has set the whole prestige of the Commonwealth back of a compulsory arbitration system that was honestly intended to deal fairly with, and to be equally binding upon, both masters and men.

But compulsion in such a matter can rest only upon the willing co-operation of both sides, and this, for one reason or another, Labor in particular has not found itself able to give. The decisions in many cases have made more trouble than they settled.

Mr. Bruce now seeks a new mandate. He proposes to free the Commonwealth from the burden of an unpopular arbitration system, reserving the pressure that the Federal Government can exert for strategic points as they occur. Labor on the other hand will hope to ride to power on the deficiencies of the coalition Government.

But, whichever side wins the votes of the people, discerning Australians are convinced that the Dominion will never reap fruits worthy of its maturing nationhood, or attain a rate of progress in keeping with the immense opportunities of the Island Continent, until a sense of national responsibility has been assumed by all sections of the state.

Nearly a Book a Day

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD girl in Iowa has established a new sort of record. In one year she read 312 books, and is still going steadily forward when this entry in the news diary is made. Probably in another year, given such a flying start, the young lady may be able to encompass fully 400 volumes, and thus outdistance all literary competitors.

The earnest application of the youthful reader is to be commended, for books today do not seem to hold the same engrossing interest for boys and girls that they once did.

The motion-picture entertainment, the roving automobile, all the "thrilling" invitations of modern life, have appreciably cut down the number of leisure hours unreservedly given to perusal of the printed page, so that a quiet evening at home with a book is rapidly becoming somewhat of a novel experience, in more senses than one.

But too much is more than enough. To regard a book as a race to be run swiftly, so that another volume may be undertaken after a brief respite, is to make reading a series of endurance tests, rather than a spirited adventure among the heights.

It is to be doubted whether any large residue of pleasure or profit remains with the reader if the hours are so completely occupied with the task of skimming through books that little time remains for contemplation, or for the more urgent employments of everyday life.

To enjoy a book thoroughly requires that one sample its contents as he samples an apple, one bite at a time, with sufficient margin to appreciate fully its flavor and taste. A book must be made a personal possession, because it satisfies a real need and fits into an individual mood, rather than as an article of general merchandise stacked upon the shelves. In this way only will reading unlock its treasures to a questioning reader who is willing to give a single book a generous share of his time, attention, and thought.

An Aeronautical Ambassador

IN SELECTING Harry F. Guggenheim to be the next American Ambassador to Cuba, President Hoover has again manifested his purpose to place practical men of affairs rather than political wheelhorses in charge of public business whenever possible. The choice is also a recognition of valuable services to the Nation. As president of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics, Mr. Guggenheim has, next to Lindbergh, contributed probably more than any single individual to the recent advance of aviation, and particularly to the development of Pan-American air communications. The most extensive safety work in the United States, both in research and in educating the public, has been carried on under his direction; he made possible the nation-wide Lindbergh tour of 1927 to popularize aviation and later the good-will flights to Mexico, Central America and Cuba.

Educated at Yale and Cambridge, trained as a flier by war service and as an executive by active direction of his family's vast interests, Mr. Guggenheim has learned the diplomacy of business through first-hand contacts with Latin Americans in their own countries. He will succeed Col. Noble B. Judah, who has successfully strengthened the traditional cordial ties between Havana and Washington, and—unless his task is complicated by adoption of a higher American tariff on Cuban sugar—should be able to knit those ties into a still stronger web of commercial, cultural and aeronautical friendship.

Poor Little Pig

WHEN little Willie gurgles his soup, his mother tells him to "stop eating like a pig." He hears the same admonition when he undertakes to dispose of the entire contents of his plate in one mouthful. With slight variations, it reaches his ears again when he seeks to deprive his little sister of her share of the apple pie. But poor little pig—why drag him in?

Pigs did not invent the awkward contrivances from which they have been fed. The inaccessibility of the average trough has made it necessary for this supposedly superhungry animal to exercise his powers of suction to the utmost in order to get at much of his food. And the infrequency and insufficiency of his feedings have contributed in developing those characteristics which are said to be displayed in the highest degree by pigs.

There is no doubt that the pig has been maligned. Given the proper facilities and access to food when he wants it, he will display as pretty table manners as one could desire. This has been proved by feeding tests which have come under the observation of officials of the United States Department of Agriculture. Pigs which were fed from self-feeders ate leisurely and moderately and with better results. Willie's mother will have to look about for a more suitable illustration hereafter.

Is the Revue Becoming an Art?

IT IS curious that British musical comedy, after receiving so brilliant a start by Gilbert and Sullivan, should have succumbed so easily, and for so many years, to the successive attacks of the haunting rhythms of the Viennese school of composers and the savage energy of jazz. From the beginning of the century until the day before yesterday, the purely British light comedy stage was in a lamentable condition; British musical comedies were indeed produced, with British stars dancing and singing British tunes, and British comedians cracking British jokes. The only thing lacking was the British public, which unfortunately stayed away.

But a brighter era now appears to have set in. C. B. Cochran has achieved astounding success with two British revues; one of the most prosperous musical shows in London at the present moment is entirely British; six of the most popular songs of the season are by British composers, and Noel Coward at His Majesty's Theater is contriving to wear not ungracefully the combined mantles of Sullivan and Gilbert.

The "high-brow" critic may be excused if he regards musical comedy and revue with some disdain; but that is an error which the social historian, remembering the great play that Macaulay made with the penny ballads and broadsides of the Restoration period, should be careful not to commit. Nothing shows the character of a people so much as the type of thing in which it finds its amusement, whether it be in gladiatorial shows as in Rome, or in dramatic contests as in Greece.

A Cambridge professor once looked to musical comedy for artistic achievement, but the outlook suggests that it is more likely to come from revue. This is largely due to the work of Mr. Cochran. The form of revue, with its rapid succession of vastly diverse scenes, enables it to glance swiftly and in appropriate mood on topic after topic of current interest and importance, and makes it a unique instrument for satire on the follies and foibles of the day. Swift would have written magnificently in such a medium. But Mr. Cochran, not having Swift's services at his disposal, did the next best thing, and engaged Noel Coward, and after him, John Hastings Turner.

Mr. Cochran was the first, and so far has been the last, producer to ask a dramatist of repute to compose an entire revue with as much care and attention as he would devote to a straight play. He has been abundantly justified by results. The masked dance in "This Year of Grace" and the conversation on the housetop between two bricklayers in "Wake Up and Dream" (which will shortly be seen in the United States) are really first-rate social satire, and set a standard which, if consistently maintained, will give revue a place among the arts.

Editorial Notes

Those golfers who are saying that the eighteen-hole match should be eliminated from the national amateur championship tournament may well ponder the statement of "Bobby" Jones, who was eliminated in an eighteen-hole round this year, that "a real champion should be able to play two or seventy-two holes."

"The food man enjoys most is what he himself picks out of the ice box," says Elsie McCormick. But doubtless she refers to the time when his wife is at home, for nothing could be colder than the reception given by an ice box when the family is away for the summer.

Airplane, hydroplane, hydro-airplane, seaplane, aquaplane, flying boat, amphibian, dirigible, Zeppelin, blimp. There's a difference, and if you know the exact status of each you know something of aviation.

With Thomas Edison producing rubber from weeds, the back yard garden may yet yield a couple of spare tires, if nothing else.

While it may be a little early as yet to speak of dusting off the snow shovel, it might be well to look over last season's coal shovel.

"Where Do We Go From Here?"

THE majority of persons love to travel. From time immemorial people have done a good deal of moving about. At present the means of communication and transportation have brought countries so close together, and bridged distances so successfully, that he who travels not is the exception rather than the rule. Perhaps one unique feature of the present-day universal tendency toward travel is that it is accompanied by a flood of printed matter in the shape of travel books, guidebooks, publicity folders, and the like. So numerous are the globe-trotters that various slogans associated with them have become a part of everyday speech—one frequently hears the exclamation, "Oh, he's writing a book about his trip!" or the query, "Where do we go from here?"

How must it have seemed, forsooth, to travel before there were any guidebooks? And what kind of guidebooks were first prepared for the venturesome?

One authority says that the oldest guidebook in the world is "Description of Greece," by Pausanius, in the time of the Emperor Hadrian. Pausanius did some traveling himself, and included in his book not only all the historical and geographical knowledge of his time, quoting Herodotus and Thucydides freely, but also the gossip. This book still exists, and was translated in 1898 by J. G. Frazer, and published in London, the translation filling six small volumes.

* * *

The first publication in England to be called a guidebook was "Coryat's Crudities," 1611. It was full of rhymes and quaint conceits, and was the account of a five months' trip through Europe. Coryat devotes two chapters to Switzerland, but never mentions the mountains. The only authority on Switzerland whom he quotes is Julius Cæsar! Verily, Tom Coryat had not much to go on! The two things which he liked best on his trip were the "Great Tun" of Heidelberg, and the "striking clock" of Strasbourg.

In the majority of the early seventeenth and eighteenth century guidebooks of Europe, it is noticeable that they either ignore the Alps, or disparage them. For instance, mention is usually made of the popular superstition that the mountains were the abode of dragons and other fearsome things. One guidebook writer—Scheuchzer in 1702—actually included in his book engravings of dragons said to inhabit the Alps! Evelyn called the mountains of Italy "horrid crags"; Dr. Johnson was contemptuous of them! Erasmus, while carried over the Alps, never gazed at the mountains, but composed a poem on "Old Age"!

In 1760, after Rousseau's "La Nouvelle Héloïse" had appeared, with its really appreciative description of Swiss scenery, traveling to Switzerland became the fashion. But people only looked at the mountains. They did not climb them. Those magnificent heights still inspired terror It was some time, even, before the Swiss guidebooks mentioned the Alps, or before the Swiss people themselves realized the grandeur of their mountains.

* * *

Another early English guidebook was "Angliæ Natitia," by Edward Chamberlayne, 1668, which ran through forty editions. One of the amusing things in this unusual book was its description of the natives of England. Of the men it says, in part:

> The men are strong, courageous, warlike, resolute, enterprising, constant, not knowing how to fly in battel. Liberal to prodigality, open-hearted, hard to be provoked, yet when exasperated, stomachful till satisfaction be given, and then easie to be reconciled.

A bit more space is devoted to the women, and they are described thus:

> The women are tender, chaste, constant, prudent, loyal, industrious, passionately loving to their relatives. They are not without vanity, pretensions to Satire, Raillery, and the like, which vices they have borrowed from their neighbors the French. But no woman can outdo 'em in Modesty, Patience, Charity, Providential Care, Temperance, Wit, Good Humour, Cleanliness; and that which crowns all the rest, in the Sincerity and zeal of Religious Devotion.

What paragons of virtue these dear ladies must have been! And how chivalrous, how gallant was Mr. Chamberlayne to indite a paragraph like that!

John Ogilby's "English Road Book" appeared in 1675 in folio—imagine lugging such a book about! Ogilby began life as a dancing master, performed before James I, and was master of revels for Charles II. After he found himself no longer able to dance, he became "King's cosmographer and geographick printer." His guidebook was not only ponderous in size, but had a very heavy title: "A geographical and historical description of the principal roads . . . : actually-Admeasured and Delineated, in a century of Whole-sheet Copper Sculps. Accomodated with the Ichnography of the more remarkable Passages of Antiquity, together with a Novel Discourse of their Present State." Frankly, that does not sound like an easy guide to anything!

* * *

Belonging to this early period, also, is James Howells' "Instructions for Forraine Trevel," 1642. His "Letters" still delight lovers of old English. His "Instructions" plan a three-year tour of Europe—the trip could not possibly be done properly in less time!—and in them he says that the traveler must know Latin, keep a diary, write to friends at least once a month, have sufficient money, be versed in religion so as to enjoy "sacred spots," and above all know his own country first, lest he be known as "an eagle abroad and a stark buzzard at home!"

Two other books of the eighteenth century were Patterson's "British Itinerary," 1776, which passed through fifteen editions; and Thomas Pennant's book on Scotland, 1769, in which he said that Scotland is "as little known as Kamschatka." In passing, I wonder if that is the origin of Kamchatka as a symbol of remoteness!

After 1800, guidebooks began to be numerous. Among the first of the nineteenth-century guides was George Bradshaw's "English Railway Guide," 1839. The early nineteenth century also produced many guidebooks by women: "Light Leaves gathered 1859-60," "Voyage en Zigzag," "Lady Tour round Mont Rosa." These books by women are very amusing today in their frequent admonitions: No lady should attempt this; no lady should do that. And it appeared to be beyond the bounds of possibility that any lady could walk anywhere! It was noted in the guidebooks of this period that, when ladies were in the party, a separate guide for each was considered absolutely necessary!

* * *

Murray's Red Handbooks also originated in the first half of the nineteenth century. As a boy, John Murray, the third in the family of publishers, had a great desire to travel. The father consented, provided the boy would learn the language of the country he wanted to visit. The boy agreed, and the result of his first trip was the "Handbook for Holland." On later trips he took voluminous notes, and these became the nucleus of future guidebooks. Baedeker followed close on the heels of Murray.

John Rolfe, the Shakespearean scholar, was among the first Americans to write a guidebook of Europe It is known as the "Satchel Guide," and has gone through more than forty editions.

A writer on guidebooks in the Edinburgh Review in 1873 speaks of "the enormous increase in travel in the last ten years." He attributes this in part to the American tourists, whose characteristics he describes as abundance of money, gorgeous costumes, and large quantity of luggage. Porters were worn out and fled before the influx of American bandboxes. One lady actually had sixty-three! Verily, this is quite a contrast to the "travel light" rule of the present day!

G. L. M.

Notes From Manchuria

HARBIN, MANCHURIA

THE outer world hears that Harbin has gone through another "panic," but the residents of Harbin are seldom aware of the fact. The city's life goes on much as usual, the streets are filled with Russians, White and Red, and less frequent Chinese, and the people pursue the even tenor of their ways. The panic, if it may be called that, is below the surface of the city's life. The apprehensions of the people are concerned with the great Chinese Eastern Railway, upon which most of them depend for a livelihood. Some 12,000 Russians work for the railway, and 11,000 Chinese. The Russians sometimes wonder if a political upheaval may not occur to deprive them of their jobs, and it is on such occasions that the panics occur, when the homes of thousands of railway workers are filled with anxiety. But the city moves smoothly, apparently unaware of the emotions beneath the surface.

* * *

It is difficult to imagine a more completely Russian city than the "New Town" in Harbin. Nine of every ten inhabitants are Russians, while the city was designed and built to the smallest detail by Russian engineers and after Russian models. And the Chinese officials, who have been in complete control of the city for more than four years, have not sought to interfere with the Russian municipality they have taken over. But Russian Harbin is old and not new Russia. The very buildings point to the past. The people are chiefly exiles from Soviet Russia, and live more in days gone by than in the present. They cling to everything which reminds them of the past. It is curious that here in Harbin, where Chinese and Soviet officials have ruled in partnership for many years, the White Russian is still dominant. The atmosphere of the city more carefully preserves old Russia than most cities in the Soviet Union. But one feels that in Harbin the people cling desperately to a mode of life which cannot continue much longer. For Harbin is the capital of north Manchuria, which is a part of China, and the Chinese are slowly, calmly, taking back their own.

* * *

Harbin is one of the few cities in the world in which a "white" and a "yellow" race mingle on terms of precise economic equality. In the cities of China proper, white foreigners have a much higher standard of living than the Chinese masses. This is true even of the Christian missionaries. But in Harbin the Russians, who have the same appearance as other "white people," have been compelled for years to accept the Chinese economic standard. The Chinese Eastern Railway pays Russian and Chinese employees equal pay for equal jobs. As most of the jobs in north Manchuria are railway jobs, the railway dictates the general rule. Russians and Chinese work side by side in "gangs" repairing the tracks, just as they do in the railway's general offices in Harbin. In the railway's dining cars and sleeping cars, Chinese and Russian waiters and porters work together in similar jobs for like pay. Nowhere else in China does the "white man" associate in common tasks with the Chinese. The result is interesting. High railway officials declare there is seldom friction between the races, except in the topmost posts. The subordinates, Russian and Chinese, accept their lot cheerfully and gracefully. They mingle socially, learn each other's languages, often intermarry. Here in north Manchuria, more than anywhere else, "white" and "yellow" men and women and children are finding common interests.

* * *

"Railway politics" is the favorite subject of conversation in Harbin, and has been so for at least five years. For the city's future depends upon the railway, and the railway has been a bone of contention among nations. With a few exceptions, the people of Harbin are eager for the Chinese Eastern to be removed entirely from the sphere of politics. They feel that north Manchuria has a great future, with its thousands of square miles of rich, undeveloped lands, and its great tide of immigration from China proper, exceeding in recent years that into the United States from Europe. These lands can be developed by the railway, and the economic task can be performed efficiently only by freeing the line from political bickering. So the thousands of workmen, whether Russian or Chinese, are apathetic toward the "political issues" about which the railway officials and their governments continue to quarrel. They desire only that the railway be left to itself, and that its officials devote their attention to the economic development of the rich territory of North Manchuria. This, they believe, is a task big enough for any man or group of men.

* * *

Chinese officials in Harbin, like those in Mukden, feel themselves part of a new and different country—Manchuria. They indicate in almost every interview, and in a variety of ways, that they consider Manchuria a pioneer country, whereas China proper is still gripped by the brake of conservatism, which holds back progress. The same attitude is sometimes disclosed by the Japanese officials of the South Manchuria Railway, who tell with pride that "there is nothing so good as this or that in Japan." The Chinese in north Manchuria realize more keenly even than in Mukden that they have an opportunity to develop their vast territory without many of the obstacles which officials in China proper must face. Here there is much virgin land, more than enough for the people. Here everything is comparatively new. Harbin itself is only thirty years old, and other cities along the railway are even more modern. The Chinese do not have the traditions to restrain them as they do everywhere south of the Great Wall. Here, if anywhere, the Chinese have an opportunity to demonstrate their skill in government, and the most keen-visioned among them seem fully aware of this fact.

* * *

The linguistic skill of the Chinese is admirably illustrated in north Manchuria, where the common people are in constant touch with Russians, mingling socially and at work on a common ground. After several years of this association, it is noticeable that most of the Russian workers do not speak much Chinese, but almost all the Chinese who have been in contact with the Russians speak Russian. A student of languages declared not long ago that the Chinese and Russian people are leaders in linguistic ability. The experiment in north Manchuria indicates that the Chinese are well ahead of even the Russians. Just as the ricksha coolie in Peiping often speaks both English and French, so hundreds of humble workmen in Harbin speak Russian and often a smattering of other languages as well.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.

Railroads Are Prosperous

THESE are bright days for the American railroads. They are making new high records in meeting the transportation demands of the country. They are enjoying unprecedented prosperity. They are being operated with a skill and certainty never before shown so abundantly. The old days of railroad operation, with delay and uncertainty, are gone. A new day has dawned, business is handled with dispatch, with certainty. The American public never before had such fine service provided by the carriers.

Recently the Railway Age published a detailed story of what is being done, and pointed out some of the notable new records. Freight is being moved more speedily, longer trains are used, heavier loads are the rule, better operation is shown by the increased mileage of cars and trains. Shippers are served with a certainty of delivery they never enjoyed in the past. These were among the outstanding results shown in the story the Railway Age published.

Behind these results is a story far more interesting. It is one of finer managerial wisdom. Tracks have been put in first-class condition and properly maintained, greater motive power has been provided, and the actual operation of trains has been vastly improved. All these go to the preparation for finer service; operating skill and genius have been developed to new heights, there is a finer organization of forces from the lowest to the highest in railroading. It makes for large operations and provides an organization, strong and competent, to meet special demands. The railroads have done great things in perfecting their many organizations, then bringing all into complete co-ordination for teamwork.—*Ohio State Journal.*